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—OF—
MASTERPIECES FROM THE ART GALLERIES OF THE WORLD
NOW R-ADY.

The Daily Colonist.

JUST RECEIVED
direct from the manufacturers, 15 Cases of
Toilet Articles & Chemicals,
—AT—
Campbell's Prescription Store,
CORNER FORT AND DOUGLAS ST.

VOL. LXXII.---NO. 41 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA SATURDAY JULY 28 1894. THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

RINGS.

RINGS

CHILDREN'S RINGS,
BIRTHDAY RINGS,
FRIENDSHIP RINGS,
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In the Latest Designs, at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S

Manufacturing Jewellers, No. 47 Government Street.

CHEESE

New Canadian 60's, "Melrose Falls" June make, very fine.
Canadian Stilton "Fair Make," in splendid condition.

MEATS

BREAKFAST BACON
DINNER HAMS..... } ARMOUR'S { BREAKFAST BACON
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Crates about One Hundred Pounds each.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN.

VICTORIA, B.C., March 19, 1894.
Messrs. OGILVIE MILLING CO., Winnipeg, Man.:
Gentlemen:—Having used your Hungarian Patent Flour for a considerable period of time, I must say it gives entire satisfaction, both for quantity and quality of Bread, Cakes and Pastry, and can strongly recommend it for use for the trade and families.
Wishing you every success, I remain, yours respectfully,
(Sd) JOHN J. WILSON,
Central Bakery, 84 Yates Street, Victoria.

G. M. LEISHMAN, VICTORIA, AGENT FOR B. C.
jy23

There's nothing fits a man so well as his skin, and next to that, the Shoes sold at

ERSKINE'S,

Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

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FURNITURE DEPARTMENT.

Sideboards, Dining and Library Chairs in leather, etc, Hall Stands, Bedroom Suites, and a large stock of Upholstered Goods to select from.

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(NEW SHOW ROOM.) Union, Wool, Tapestry, Brussels, Velvet, Wilton and Axminster Carpets. Large variety and lowest prices.

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JERSEY BRAND
CONDENSED MILK.
THE PUREST AND BEST

Made from pure, fresh, unskimmed Jersey milk and specially refined Demerara crystals.

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STILL DOWN IN PRICES:

MIDDLINGS, $1.25 per 100 pounds.
WHEAT, - $1.25 per 100 pounds.
BRAN, - - $1.12½ per 100 pounds.
Free Delivery. HAY, GRAIN, ETC.
NOS. 9 AND 10 CITY MARKET / W. B. SYLVESTER

MRS. S. AGASSIZ.— LADIES' NURSE. City of London Hospital Certificate, London Obstetrical Society's Diploma. Address "Shipdale," Russell St., Craigflower Road. jy5-1mo

To Contractors and Builders.

FOR SALE: One million first-class CEDAR SHINGLES AT $1 40 PER M. These Shingles are the best ever offered in Victoria. They will lay 20 inches more than any Shingle on the market. Lumber still at Low Rates.

EWEN MORRISON, Proprietor,
fe10 Rock Bay Lumber Yard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply to Mrs. Geo. Jay, Sylvia street, James Bay. jy28 tf

WANTED—House 8 or 9 rooms; modern conveniences; in neighborhood Cadboro Bay Road. Apply by letter to Archer Martin, Drawer D, P.O. jy28 1t

WANTED—To buy out furnished house at once. Address B.B., Colonist office. jy28-3t

HALF A DOLLAR is worth saving; men's blue flannel over-shirts, with collars, large size, only $1 00. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street. jy28-1t

BOOKS bought, sold and exchanged at Sampson's Book Exchange, 97 Douglas street; novels sold at half price; exchanged 5 cents each. jy28-1t

A CONSIGNMENT of an assortment of California fruits received to-day; also tub butter for sale cheap; 20 tons of hay at $13. Hartman & Co., commission merchants, City Market jy28-1t

CURLING IRONS AND HEATERS
—AT—
COCHRANE & MUNN,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

EFFIE ELAINE HEXT
RECITAL AND CONCERT
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH HALL,
Tuesday Evening, 31st Inst., at 8 o'clock.
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE CHOIR
Assisted by Miss Hutcheson, Miss Wilson, Mr. H. Firth, Mr. J. G. Brown and Parfitt Orchestra Doors open 7:30. Admission 50c. jy28 3t

$50 REWARD

Will be paid for the recovery of the body of Alfred Bland, supposed to have fallen from the E. & N. swing-bridge on Wednesday night, July 18 instant. MRS. E. BLAND,
jy27-6t Mary St., Victoria West.

AUCTION OF JEWELLERY

Continued every Afternoon and Evening this week, but on

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Great Slaughter Sales

Will be held, at which every article offered will be sold, absolutely no matter what it brings. This necessary on account of the great expense of a prolonged sale. Our positive instructions are to sell in order to clear. Attend these sales; they will be the greatest unreserved sales of Jewellery ever held here.

ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY
at 7 p.m. and at 11, 2 and 7 respectively.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO,
jy27 AUCTIONEERS.

SOMETHING NEWER
Healthy and delightful.
VIENNA CREAM
(WITH SODA). Call in and try it. The very latest.
THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts

HARTMAN & CO.,
COMMISSION :: MERCHANTS,
11 and 12 New City Market.
Receivers of Grain, Hay, Mill Feed, Potatoes, Poultry, Eggs, Imported and Domestic Fruits, etc. Liberal advances made on consignments Returns made weekly. Have you seen our Chop Feed, which cannot be excelled? je20-1m

CABLE NEWS.

LONDON, July 27.—The clause of the French government's Anti-Anarchist bill referring to the publication of matter in connection with the trials of anarchists is one which concerns foreign newspapers and the American press in view of the approaching trial of Cesario Santo, the murderer of Carnot. The newspapers are prohibited from printing reports of trials, except such parts as are permitted by the tribunals. Foreign newspapers disobeying the law will be seized, and it is considered probable that foreign newspaper correspondents disobeying the law to the extent of furnishing their newspapers with such matter contrary to law will be expelled from France.

An anarchist hotel-keeper at Brussels, named Baseber, has been arrested in Ghent by two policemen. He drew a dagger, stabbed one of them, and tried to stab the other, but was disarmed before he could succeed. The injured policeman is dying.

Commander Baron D'Hanis of the Belgian troops in the Congo state has reported that the Arabs, Ismali, Mamba and Goanga, have been found guilty by court-martial of having murdered Emin Pasha.

The death is announced, at Barnout, Siberia, of the well known Russian author and publicist, Likelai M. Yardrinsof, who was for many years owner and editor of the Western Review, and who was regarded as one of the best informed men in the world in regard to the history of Asiatic Russia.

The steamers St. George and Bachen collided off Sunderland, England, on Thursday. The latter sank, but the crew was saved.

M. Clemenceau has been challenged by Deputy Dechanel to fight a dual because of an attack upon Dechanel in La Justice, Clemenceau's paper.

Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, and Bad Blood are promptly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, which acts upon the stomach, liver, bowels, and blood, curing all their diseases.

I. X. L. Carving Set at Cheapside.

KOREAN COMPLICATIONS.

Actual Fighting Has Already Begun—Temporary Set Back for the Chinese.

Japanese Said to Be Holding the King of Korea as a Hostage.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The extent to which war is now raging between China and Japan is not clearly settled by any dispatches that have thus far been received either by the State or Navy departments or by any of the foreign diplomats, though much interest is manifested in the situation. Of course it is accepted as a fact, that active hostilities have broken out in Korea, and that more or less blood has been shed and still will be shed before a possible end to the trouble can be arrived at, but it is as to the relation which other nations bear to the contest that uncertainty exists. One difficulty in the way of obtaining accurate information is found in the entire interruption of cable communication with Korea. This probably accounts for the absence of any dispatches from John M. Hill, U.S. minister, resident at Seoul.

The cablegram received by Secretary Herbert from Capt. King and the landing of U. S. marines came from Chee Foo, China, whither the Baltimore had gone to send it. Chee Foo is the nearest Chinese port to Korea being only 300 mile from Chemulpo. Capt. Day found it necessary to make this trip, because all telegraphic communication with Korea had been ruptured.

The importance of this contest between China and Japan is almost exclusively in its possible bearings upon the commerce of the Chinese and Japanese. Each nation has a considerable navy—the Japanese a powerful one with which it might be possible for it to attack any one of the leading Chinese ports. The Japanese minister here asserts positively that Japan would avoid interference with any Chinese port which by treaty was opened to American or European powers. But, if either side has formally "declared war" against the other, by the well defined provisions of international law, it would be required to serve notice upon all powers having treaty relations in regard to commerce, and on reasonable notice to such powers it might be justified in establishing a blockade or otherwise interfering with commerce.

Officials of the State department incline to the belief that inasmuch as neither our government nor any other government represented in Washington has yet been officially advised by China or Japan that war has been declared between those nations, the present contest falls under the designation of a partial or limited war. They assume that the use of the phrase "war has been declared," in the press despatches merely implies that hostilities have been commenced, and that the terms as used in dispatches from the east do not convey the technical meaning which in diplomacy attaches to a "declaration of war" as affecting non-combatant nations. Among the diplomats who have taken a strong interest in the situation is the Russian minister Prince Cantacuzen. It is understood that the Prince has received important dispatches from his government bearing upon the Korean embroglio, which were of such a nature that they had to be communicated to the Secretary of State verbally. Great Britain and Russia are, it is considered, agreed that any settlement of the Chinese-Japanese difficulty must be effected through the good offices of the United States.

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 27.—A dispatch to the navy department says the Korean king has been taken prisoner by the Japanese, and marines have been landed by the Baltimore to protect the American legation at Seoul. Neither the state department nor the Japanese nor Chinese embassies have any news of the declaration of war between China and Japan.

SHANGHAI, July 27.—The Chinese transports sunk off the Korean coast by the Japanese guns, belonged to the fleet of eleven steamers which sailed from Taku on Friday, July 20, with 12,000 troops. The fleet left Taku under an escort of gun boats, while the faster steamed at full speed so as to land their troops, as soon as possible from the transports which arrived first. At the Korean coast were a few hundred soldiers from the army of the north. Most of the force, however, consisted of coolies with inferior firearms or merely bows and arrows. The attack upon the steamers from the Japanese last Wednesday is described briefly in a dispatch received this evening from Nagasaki. The firing was begun by a Japanese battery on the shore, while the Chinese officers were trying to debark their men from the first steamer. The cruisers steamed up and opened fire on all the transports, which were lying to, waiting to discharge the men. The Chinese were unable to make any effective resistence, and were thrown into great confusion many jumped overboard to escape the hot fire under which the two transports suffered.

The Chinese officials here do not confirm these dispatches They are exceedingly reticent as to every report concerning hostilities in Korea. The declaration of war has caused keen excitement among all classes here and business is virtually suspended, although many smaller firms have made desultory efforts to sustain their trade. The Europeans have gathered at the Shanghai club to discuss reports from Korea. The position of the Japanese residents is precarious. For weeks the more prosperous Japanese have been leaving the city, but many of the poor and middle classes still remain. The Europeans best acquainted with the city think the Sikh police will be strong enough to protect them from Chinese fanatics. The Viceroy is confident that the Northern army is sufficiently strong to cope with the Japanese force, and he does not intend to employ the Southern army except in case of extreme necessity. The mobilization proceeds rapidly, and the preparations to embark large bodies of troops are making with unexpected energy. Singapore firms are providing many of the transports and stores. The Chinese government bought two large steamers yesterday, and negotiations for others are in progress. The Japanese have announced that they will hold the King of Korea as a hostage until the internal reforms demanded by them shall have been satisfactorily guaranteed. In Seoul excitement is at a white heat. There has been considerable disorder, and an uprising of the people may come at any moment.

SHANGHAI, July 27.—The statement that war has been declared between China and Japan is confirmed by dispatches from Lloyds. The statement is now generally accepted as true. The fight in which Japan was victorious, and where a number of Chinese transports were sunk, was fought on Wednesday. The Chinese loss was great.

LONDON, July 27.—Agents of the Chinese government have received a dispatch confirming the statement that war has been declared between China and Japan. A dispatch received by the Peninsular & Oriental Steamship Company says positively that war between China and Japan has been declared and hostilities have commenced. On the stock exchange Japanese securities fell three points and Chinese one.

The officials at the foreign office and the Chinese and Japanese legations reiterated this evening that no official news of war had been received.

Sir Thomas Sutherland, M. P., chairman of the P. & O. Navigation Company, said in an interview this evening: "China in the long run will be victorious owing to her enormous resources and unlimited wealth. This is not a very fortunate position for Japan, who in addition to her financial trouble, may have to cope with the international revolution. She has, however, the advantage over China as regards warships

Henniker Heaton, M.P., who is familiar with Eastern affairs, said: "The Japanese are the Frenchmen of the Pacific; the Chinese are the Germans." The opinion among politicians here is that as the cruiser Baltimore has landed marines, the naval vessels of other countries will do the same.

Several morning dailies print dispatches from Tientsin: "War had not been declared officially either in Tokyo or Pekin. It is believed in government circles that it will not be declared for several days. If the exchanges of notes now proceeding result amicably, the collisions that have already taken place will be mutually disallowed; otherwise they will be regarded as casus belli."

The Standard regards Mr. Buxton's statement in the House of Commons to-day as a satisfactory denial of the rumor that war had been declared. It says that there is nothing very serious in the capture of the Korean king by the Japanese. "The best pledge of a solution of the problem," it adds, "is to be found without an open declaration of a conflict."

The Standard's Brussels correspondent says he has information that Japan is willing to co-operate with China against the Korean rebels, and China welcomes the proposition.

The Daily Chronicle says "Now we hope that European statesmen will watch carefully for the first opportunity to intervene and bring the whole weight of their combined prestige to bear in favor of peaceful settlement.

KANSAS, Mo., July 27.—The British minister to Japan passed through this city today on his journey to Tokio, having been ordered there in all possible haste by his government. He was in the city of Mexico when he received a cablegram from London ordering him to reach Japan by August 20 if possible. He was forced to come this way on account of business. He will take a steamer from Victoria, B.C., for Yokohama.

THE SLOCAN FIRES.

Further Details of the Conflagration—How the People Were Saved From Death.

Fears for the Safety of Several Missing Men—Help for the Sufferers.

NELSON, July 27.—(Special)—The gale which sprang up on Tuesday was worse than the storm on June 3. It instantly fanned up the fire that had been burning for days in the Slocan. Like a whirlwind the flames and smoke rushed down the valleys instantly destroying everything in its way. An eye witness says fire burst out more like an explosion. The people at Three Forks saved themselves from death by sitting in the creek and rolling in the shallow water. At New Denver others sought a piece of ground already burned; some managed as already reported to reach a mining tunnel on the road about a mile off. At Watson the people sat in the lake up to the neck in water and some got into Atherton's root house, which is the only building that escaped between the Wellington ore house two miles east of Watson and the Slocan ore house on the west side of Three Forks Every other house was absolutely gutted. There are fears for the life of Callahan, the late telegraph operator, and Frank Price, who was up North. It is not known yet about the prospectors on the hills. There are great fears that some are lost. The Kaslo relief committee is sending up wagons with blankets and provisions. Part of the money left of the government grant after the Kaslo storm has been supplemented with private donations.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Close of the Industrial Exhibition—Electric Power for Manufacturing Industries.

WINNIPEG, July 27.—(Special)—The Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition closed to-night, and the exhibits will be removed to-morrow. It has been a great success both financially and as an exhibition of stock and products. Yesterday's attendance totalled 13,000.

The Keewatin Water Power Company expect to furnish power for manufacturing establishments by means of electric wires from the new dam. The current will have been transmitted over 140 miles of wire.

A Grand Feature

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood and sends it coursing through the veins full of richness and health, it also imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. Hence the expression so often heard: "Hood's Sarsaparilla made a new person of me." It overcomes that tired feeling so common now.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

Ladies—Hindes curling pins at Fox's.

A VISITOR FROM KOREA.

Lieut. Cox of the U. S. Navy on the Korean Situation—Latest Mail Advices.

The "Empress of Victoria" Completes a Pleasant Passage From the Orient.

An interesting and social party was that which formed the passenger list of the R. M. S. Empress of India, Captain Marshall commanding, which arrived yesterday from China and Japan, being 11 days from Yokohama. There were no steerage passengers, and consequently the stay of the big liner at William Head was very brief—she did not come near Victoria at all. In the saloon there were numerous notables, a few of whom the tender Maude landed with their luggage in this city. The others passed on to Vancouver en route East.

Lieut. Cox, U.S.N., is right from Seoul, the Korean capital, and is on his way home; he, as well as Admiral Skerret, whose flag-lieutenant he has been, is now on relief orders, the Admiral having handed over the command of the Asiatic squadron and hauled down his flag on the Baltimore early in the present month. Lieut. Cox has just spent several weeks at Chemulpo and Seoul, and was a witness of the Japanese advance upon and occupation of the Korean capital. He also saw the Chinese transports discharge their soldiery on Korean soil, but he still shares the popular belief, held by almost all the passengers on the Empress, that despite recent cablegrams of a declaration of war, there will be no fighting between China and Japan. The former great country is anxious for a continuation of peace, and though Japan has shown herself so thoroughly aggressive as to partially assure the other nations of the East that she has powerful support in reserve, wily Li Hung-chang will use every diplomatic avenue by which escape from war may be gained.

Although England, Russia, the United States and France are all strongly represented on the scene of possible hostilities, a common policy of waiting and watching has been adopted. China has as yet taken no offensive measures—it had not at last mail advices—though Japan was each day driving her more and more into such a position that she must soon either fight or retire ignominiously from the prominent position in Korean affairs she has so long occupied. In the meantime, Japan has already begun the reform of Korean government, which she declares to be necessary for the peace and welfare of the Orient, and which furnishes the excuse for the action she has already taken. Japanese papers announce that cabinet councils have been held day after day for some time without any definite decision being arrived at till the afternoon of the 11th of July, when a council was held in the official residence of Count Ito, at which Count Yamagata, president of the privy council, and General Kawakami, president of the general staff board, were also present. It was then and there resolved to send an ultimatum to China. In the event of the Chinese government refusing to accept its terms the result was to be war.

Of the rebellion in Korea, which precipitated the present crisis, many new facts are now developing. "The Togaku men are not finished with yet by any means," one report says. "Colonel Hong, who was in command of the Korean troops sent to suppress the rebels, reported that he had captured Chenjiu, when as a fact it had been evacuated by the rebels. Chenjiu having been surrounded by the royal troops, the Togaku leaders decided not to bring trouble upon the inhabitants by fighting, so effecting a feint which drew all the royal troops to one side of the town, they quietly made their exit from the opposite side. When the rebels had safely retreated to the hills the government troops entered the city, and after slaughtering a few harmless inhabitants the colonel gave out that he had achieved a great victory. Later he returned to Seoul, where he is now in disgrace."

Apart from the Korean intelligence, the Empress brings very little news. The plague is said to be abating in Hongkong, and Victoria's sealers over the sea are on the whole doing well. The complete cabin list by the steamer was as below: Mr. Barney, Rev. Mr. Belknap and child, Miss Blackmore, Miss Brown, Mr. Burman, Rev. W. Bushell, Mr. Chorlton, Miss Clayton, Mr. Cowan, Mr. S Dawson, M. le Comte Dedufort, Senor H. E and Madame Delavat, Miss Edington, Mr. Ellert, Lieut. Fox, Mr. George, Frank Grove, Mr. Graham, E. H. Grimani, Mr. Hart, Miss Hart, Mr. Isgarish II, Dr. Jackson, Mr. James, Mr. Jeffries, C. E. Jennings, Miss Jenkins, Charles Jung, Miss Lee, Mrs. McDonald, J. McKie, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. McNabb and child, Miss Macphail, W. Munsie, Mrs. D. W. Nichols and three children, Mr. Niclassen, Mr. Page, Edgar Poyser, Dr. Rennie, C. B. Rickett, Mr. Ring, Mr. Ritchie, Capt. Saillard, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Saw, Miss Scriven, Mr. Seel, Thos. Shaw, Dr. Stimson, Miss Stimson, Col. H. H. Tabb, Mr. Morhea, Mr. Claridge, Count Terashima, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore, Hon. S. Tollemache, Miss Underwood, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Wagen, Mrs. Walker, Lady Maud Warrender, F. C. Vander Byl, P. B. Vander Byl.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

Strongly Worded Order in Council Said to Have Been Adopted by the Cabinet.

MONTREAL, July 22—(Special)—La Minerve says the Dominion cabinet, at the instance of Sir John Thompson, has adopted a strongly worded Order in Council re the Catholic schools in Manitoba and the Northwest.

Scott Act Repeal.

CHICOUTIMI, July 27.—Voting has taken place on the repeal of the Scott act in the counties of Chicoutimi and Saugenay. The returns indicate that the repeal was carried by several hundred majority.

Struck by a Train.

MONTREAL, July 27.—James Richardson, a retired wholesale leather merchant of Quebec, was killed at Longueuil last evening by being struck by a train.

Fruit jars, at Cheapside.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

No Signs of Sockeye Run on the Fraser—Westminster District Hay Crop.

St. Ann's Church, French Creek, Consecrated—Sidney Lobb Admitted to Bail.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 27.—The first shipment of this season's pack of canned salmon, overland to England, was made today from Munn & Co.'s Sea Island Cannery. It consisted of 3,000 cases, and was sent by the Great Northern. It will be landed in Liverpool in thirty days.

There was no improvement on the sockeye run last night. A number of Indians gathered in and about Steveston for fishing have threatened to go home at once. They have been getting goods on credit for three weeks from the cannery stores on the strength of their prospective earnings during the big run. The run has not materialized yet and many of them owe large bills. The canners, to protect themselves, have been obliged to cut down credits and this is what the Indians are kicking about and they say they will go home unless supplies continue to be furnished. The threat does not frighten the canners.

Two serious accidents occurred in the bush at Port Kells this week. Wm. Routley was struck by a falling branch from a dead tree and seriously injured about the head, and his brother Henry was terribly cut in the fleshy part of the thing by an axe which had been knocked out of his hand by a tree unexpectedly jumping the stump. Nine stitches were put in the wound.

A new lodge of Manchester Unity Odd-Fellows has been organized here and will be known as the Loyal Fraser lodge. It is really Loyal Pioneer lodge of the order of Canada reorganized.

Haying in this district will finish to-morrow and the crop has been saved in good condition and is a trifle over the average yield.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, July 27.—Joseph Hunter, superintendent of the E. & N. railway, stated this afternoon that the survey work in connection with the extension of the road to Comox will last till the close of this season, there being no prospects of construction work starting this year.

Considerable excitement exists here regarding the recent discoveries at Franklin creek. To day a number of prospectors left their object being to stake claims.

James Caldwell, merchant tailor of this city, assigned to day to George Williams, of Wellington.

This afternoon the preliminary hearing in the murder charge against Sidney W. Lobb, came on again before Magistrate Planta. Chief Stewart stated that no fresh evidence would be produced for the Crown. For the defence A. Lobb, brother of the accused, a lawyer of Toronto, said he had no intention to put any witnesses in the box, and at once commenced his argument. Before dealing with the evidence he spoke at length of the magistrate's powers to dismiss or commit. Magistrate Planta took exception to counsel's conclusions, claiming that as he had no right to admit the accused to bail still less had he the right to presume to discharge him. A protracted discussion ensued, the result being that the case was again remanded for one week, the accused being admitted to bail in $5,000. The magistrate intimated that he would continue to remand the case from week to week until the time of the next assizes.

FRENCH CREEK.

FRENCH CREEK, July 26.—(Special)—A person travelling north on the Comox trunk road after leaving the vicinity of the mining camp of Wellington is confronted with but few evidences of settlement or civilization, or, with the exception of the group of settlement at the head of Nanoose bay—although there are many "ranchers" living close to the seashore, none else are visible. It is only on approaching the vicinity of Englishman's River and French Creek that evidences of practical settlement become apparent, where neat log and frame houses, surrounded by blooming gardens and ample clearings, gladden the vision and relieve the sombre monotony of the continuous forest route. That the opening up of this delightful portion of Vancouver Island by the extension of the E. & N. railway to Comox—now in progress—will, in a short space of time, alter the aspect of affairs is a foregone conclusion, and the forest's fastnesses, where now lurk the panther and bear, or hide the more timid elk and deer, will ere long resound with the measured stroke of the woodman's axe and re-echo with the joyful glee of gladsome children.

The French Creek settlement has this day made one of the preliminary steps towards the attainment of that religious and social distinction to which the cultured tone of the pioneer settlers justly entitles it. At a spot a little in from the river on the right, about three miles south of French Creek, where but a few short weeks ago the stillness was only broken by the screech of the owl or the coo of the woodquest, resounded to-day the joyful songs of praise to Him who sits upon the Throne, as the procession of settlers and their families, headed by white-robed dignitaries of the Church of England, in the ceremony of the consecration of St. Ann's, encircled the rude clearing where stands the recently erected edifice which from henceforth will be devoted to the public worship of the Church of England in Canada.

The ceremony of consecration was most impressively performed by the Lord Bishop of Columbia, assisted by Rev. Canon Good, of Nanaimo, Rev. C. E. Cooper, rector of Wellington, Rev. A. G. Miller, Cedar, and Rev. G. H. Ellison. The service of the consecration of the burial ground outside having been duly performed, the concourse entered the church when the remaining portion of the service was completed followed by the celebration of the Holy Communion, and sermon by the Lord Bishop, who took for his text the ceremony just performed, exhorting his hearers to benefit by the means of grace brought within their reach and consecrate themselves to God. Not by the lips, but by their actions one to another—not by lying against their neighbors—not by incurring debts they did not intend to pay—not by defrauding the wage-earner of his just dues, nor by neglect of their spiritual welfare. He himself was but a man consecrated to the high office of bishop; it was all the same through life, the people should consecrate themselves to God, and being good citizens of Canada they should also be citizens of the Most High. His personal friend, Rev. Mr. Cooper, had erected this church at his own cost and expense as a duty and in loving memory of a sainted mother gone to her reward. After seasonable advice to his hearers to be social with one another and united to build up the cause of God and His church in their midst, the Right Rev. gentleman brought his discourse to a close.

A collection was taken up after the sermon, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the building of a fence round the church grounds. The church building is of logs neatly laid together, sheeted inside with ceiling lumber, and consists of a nave and chancel, capable of accommodating 150 worshippers. During the service the church was crowded, many of the congregation having come from long distances to attend the ceremony.

After the church service was over the congregation adjourned to the beach near Mr. Lee's, where till far on in the evening they enjoyed the many good things provided by the ladies of the congregation and the health-giving breeze from the islands of the gulf. Many friends were present from Nanaimo and other outside localities. Mr. Jones, organist of St. Matthew's, Wellington, presided at the instrument during the ceremony. The local choir, consisting of Mrs. W. H. Lee, Mrs. Hickey, the Misses Pillar, Messrs. Hickey, Smith, Ponsford, Cotton, Pillar and Bagshaw, and assisted by some members of St. Matthew's, Wellington, rendered the musical portion of the ceremony in a highly artistic style. The congregation, taken as a whole, in every way was highly creditable to the rural population of British Columbia.

MINISTER RECALLED.

The Present Japanese Representative at Washington to Be Replaced by an Experienced Diplomat.

Treaty Revisions Contemplated to Place the Empire on a Satisfactory Footing Among Nations.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Gozio Tateno, Japanese minister at Washington City, has been recalled and Minister Kaneko, an experienced diplomat, has been appointed to succeed him. The change is made on account of Tateno's term having expired. The Japanese government has its diplomatic service under rigid civil service rules, and one of the features is rotation in office. No Japanese minister, it is said, serves more than three years at one post, save in exceptional cases where negotiations in progress cannot be safely transferred from one minister to another. M. Tateno has served in Washington City nearly four years, and his relations with our government have been of the most cordial nature. He is not, it is stated, detached from the Japanese diplomatic service, but will return to Japan bearing the rank of envoy extraordinary unattached, and, if the precedents are followed, probably will become vice-minister to one of the departments, a sufficient evidence that no stigma attaches to his recall.

M. Tateno comes from one of the best families in Japan—one of the "two-sworded" classes. He was originally, and for many years, an officer of the Imperial household, and when Gen. Grant visited Japan he was especially designated by the Emperor to escort the General in his tour through the Empire. A strong attachment sprang up between the two men, many valuable presents were exchanged, and a friendly correspondence was kept up between them until the death of General Grant. M. Tateno afterwards became governor of the province of Osaka, and by his kindly administration endeared himself to the large foreign colony, which recognized his efforts in their behalf, especially on the occasion of the great floods, by handsome testimonials. He held this position ten years and then became a member of the Japan senate, which place he relinquished to accept the appointment in January, 1891, of Japanese minister to Washington City.

M. Kaneko, who will succeed M. Tateno, is a man of erudition and distinction in his own country. He was educated in the United States, and is a graduate of Harvard and of the Cambridge law school. He is about 42 years of age, and has acquired fame as a parliamentarian. He visited the leading countries of Europe and made an exhaustive study of their systems of government, and returning to Japan framed the mode of parliamentary practice which governs their senate and house. He was general secretary of the imperial house of peers, a position corresponding to that of secretary of the senate in our country, and since then he had the post of vice minister of agriculture and commerce.

Inasmuch as the treaties have been erroneously suggested as a cause for the change in the legation, it may be stated that the Japanese government has been for many years striving to secure a revision of these treaties, and with every prospect of final success. In the treaties of 1857 58 between the United States and Japan it was stipulated that a man committing offences in Japan should be tried by the American consul-general or consuls. Other nations followed this lead in their treaties, and thus the country fell under what is known as "extra-territorial" jurisdiction, which is equivalent to placing the affairs of foreigners in Japan completely under the rather arbitrary control of courts composed of consuls representing the commercial powers. There was not much objection to this when Japan was in the early stages of civilization, but of recent years the sentiment of the country has resented keenly the degradation of being classed with semi-barbarous nations, and has striven to have the treaties revised so as to permit the well organized judiciary to try all matters within its jurisdiction, as in civilized countries. The United States was the first nation to hold out a promise of more liberal treatment. This promise was not fulfilled, and in recent years it has suffered other nations to advance so far beyond it that treaties with them have practically been completed by which Japan takes her stand among civilized nations with full admission of her ability to administer justice.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell.

Having suffered over two years with constipation, and the doctors not having helped me, I concluded to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and before I used one bottle I was cured. I can also recommend it for sick headache. Ethel D. Haines, Lakeview, Ont.

Sheffield Cutlery Store.

Pocket knives, table cutlery, shears and razors in great variety at Fox's, 78 Government street.

SPECIAL facilities for making blank books. R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

A Business Finder.

MOSSBACK—How do you find business?
MERCHANT—Advertise for it, of course.

"For Years,"

Says CARRIE E. STOCKWELL, of Chesterfield, N. H., "I was afflicted with an extremely severe pain in the lower part of the chest. The feeling was as if a ton weight was laid on a spot the size of my hand. During the attacks, the perspiration would stand in drops on my face, and it was agony for me to make sufficient effort even to whisper. They came suddenly, at any hour of the day or night, lasting from thirty minutes to half a day, leaving as suddenly; but, for several days after, I was quite prostrated and sore. Sometimes the attacks were almost daily, then less frequent. After about four years of this suffering, I was taken down with bilious typhoid fever, and when I began to recover, I had the worst attack of my old trouble I ever experienced. At the first of the fever, my mother gave me Ayer's Pills, my doctor recommending them as being better than anything he could prepare. I continued taking these Pills, and so great was the benefit derived that during nearly thirty years I have had but one attack of my former trouble, which yielded readily to the same remedy."

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED at Sahtlam, near Duncan's; Salary $40; musician or organ player preferred. Apply to Jas. Jenkins, Hawkhill, Duncan's, Secretary School Board. jy27-2t

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper, by a competent English woman. C.A.N., Box 436, city. jy27-3t

WANTED—Screw cutting treadle lathe with back-gear; must be cheap. Apply Box 528. jy27-3t

WANTED—Girl to do general housework and cooking. Apply to 49 Discovery St. jy26 4t

WANTED—Application for the position of teacher for the Cedar Hill school will be received by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, up to August 1, 1894; salary $60 per month; applicants are requested to state what certificate they hold. Address all communications to B. B. More, Sec. Board of Trustees, Cedar Hill, Box 145, Victoria, B.C. jy21-td

THE undersigned, leaving for England in a few days on a visit to Birmingham, Stourbridge, Kidderminster and immediate neighborhoods, would undertake a few commissions. James H. Field, 817 Hornby street, Vancouver, B.C. jy12

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—On easy terms—Good paying hotel, one mile from postoffice; satisfactory reasons given for selling; a good chance. Apply to Room 8, upstairs, 39 Langley St. jy27 6t

MILCH COW FOR SALE—High grade short horn; splendid animal. Apply to J. Jenkins, Hawkhill, Duncan's. jy27 2t

FOR SALE—In Vancouver—A milk route, with teams, cows and sundries; owner going away September 1; this is one of the best routes in the city and offers a splendid opportunity for any man with a small amount of money, to make more than a living. Apply at once, Dairy, Box 649, Vancouver, B.C. jy25

FOR SALE—Small steamer, 36 feet long, 8 horse power; $250 cash and $175 in six months. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—A restaurant doing a good business. Price for furniture, etc., $100. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Two-story house, 5 rooms, on Frances avenue; rent reduced to $6; price $850, payable $10 cash and $10 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—On easy terms, eight-room house on Chatham street, with bath room, marble wash-basin, etc. Apply Flint & Prossor, 18 Broad street. jy18 1m

FOR SALE—Lots averaging 60x120, in Section 26, Esquimalt. They have a frontage on London, Liverpool, Aberdeen and Glasgow streets and Admiral's road (streets are sixty and sixty-six feet wide) and have a frontage of about 1300 feet on the best part of Esquimalt harbor. The property is centrally situated between the Fortifications, the Esquimalt marine railway, the Esquimalt railway station and intended coal bunkers, and in view of the bright prospects of the British Pacific railway it is the very best property on the market; also adjoining the undivided half of Sur. Lot 50, containing in all about 13 acres. This property has a splendid frontage on Esquimalt harbor and Admiral's road, and about two minutes' walk from tram car line; good sidewalks and water. Apply Lowerberg, Larris & Co., Government street, or to owner, J. J. Russell, Brunswick Hotel. P.O. address, Box 302. jy10

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—One corner store, 7 rooms; 3 six-roomed houses, with stable; 2 five-roomed do., at $10 $7, $5 per month. Apply 11 Centre street, Spring Ridge. jy26 3t

TO LET—Two furnished rooms, for light housekeeping. Apply to No. 1 Collinson street, between 6 and 8 p.m. jy22 6t

TO LET—Rooms, with board, near the sea; pleasantly situated. Apply Box 397, city. jy10-1m

TO LET OR LEASE—American Hotel, with 20 rooms and saloon license; bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue, or Burnes House. ja5-tf

FURNISHED rooms with or without board. Meals if desired. Permanent boarders $6 per week. Douglas House, 5 Gordon St. Jun 10 6t

TO LET—New 7-roomed house, with cellar, Pandora avenue; completed about 1st of June; $16. Seven-roomed house, Craigflower Road; good view; $16. Nine-roomed house, Superior street, James Bay; $18; water paid. Two 5-roomed houses, John street; $10; water paid. Two houses, Chatham street, $14 and $12.50 (respectively). Ten-roomed house; hot and cold water; 2 lots; Garbally Road; $20.

TO LEASE—160 acres, Shawnigan district; 4-roomed cottage and barn; $125 and taxes per year. Twenty acres; no improvements; Cadboro Bay. Eighteen acres; Cadboro Bay.

FOR SALE—Acre blocks in Woodland Park, Tolmie Estate, just outside city limits. Ten-acre blocks in Lake District.

Summerton & Oddy, Accountants Auditors Notaries Public Government St.

HANG WO HING KEE,

importers and dealers in

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods

No. 31 Cormorant Street,

P.O. BOX 569. jy20tf VICTORIA, B.C.

MASTERPIECES

FROM THE

ART GALLERIES

OF THE

WORLD.

PART IX NOW READY

AND CONTAINS

HYPATIA THE PHILOSOPHER, by Siefert.
BROTHER BUTLER, by Grutzner.
HAND IN HAND, by A. Olmberg.
THE REAR GUARD, by Defregger.
THE LETTER PIRATE, by L. Knaus.
AS OLD, SO THE YOUNG, by L. Knaus.
MAGDALEN, by Carl Max.
A SECRET, by A. Dieffenlach.
FANDANGO, by the same Artist.
REMINISCENCES, by C. Schweininger.
HONEYMOON, by G. Papperitz.
THE LORD'S DAY, by C. Scheurenberg.
THE CHRISTENING, by B. Vautier.
AFTER THE READING OF THE WILL, by C. Becker.

"HYDE FARM"

SHAWNIGAN DISTRICT

IS A MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY, containing 484 acres, suitable for mixed farming. A large portion of the Farm has formerly been cropped. There are large portions of it that are suitable for Grazing and Dairying Purposes. Now that Hops are likely to become one of B. C.'s profitable crops, a couple of hundred acres of Hyde Farm could be utilized for this purpose. The Farm is supplied with an abundance of water the year round, and water for power can be secured from the falls of the Koksilah River, which stream is the boundary line of the property on one side. Brick Clay, Lime Rock and Bog Iron Ore exist on the Farm, with the prospect of Coal also being discovered. There is plenty of Timber for all purposes, some of it of a merchantable character.

"HYDE FARM"

Is a short distance from the E. & N. Railway Line at either end of the property, and the Victoria and Nanaimo Wagon Road passes through it, therefore it is specially well located for shipping purposes. Excellent Shooting and Fishing is to be had on the property and in the Koksilah River. Deer, Grouse, Duck and Geese abound. In fact Hyde Farm is well located for all practical and pleasureable purposes, and is a chance not often met with for a man of moderate means to secure a small estate, which is sure to become extremely valuable, as the development of the Island progresses. In the meantime its utilization for Mixed Farming or Cattle Raising Purposes would bring in a fair income.

For further particulars, or
For Price and Terms, address
"HYDE FARM," Colonist Office.

STEAMERS AND SHIPS

C.P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 23
Takes effect June 28, 1894.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 15.30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.
For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Sidney—Wednesday, at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 15.30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, Oct. 31st, 1893.

IF YOU ARE

out of sorts, use Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. It will sharpen your appetite, and put you right.

Sold in 5c. packages by all Druggists.
Beware of so-called Substitutes.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The partnership existing between John Wilson and R. B. Oxley is from this date by mutual agreement dissolved. The business will be carried on as formerly by the undersigned.

JOHN WILSON.
Victoria, B.C., July 21, 1894. jy22-6t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have deposited with the Minister of Public Works, a plan and description of a wharf, proposed to be erected by me in Constance Cove, Esquimalt Harbor, abutting on part of Section 26, Esquimalt District, and have deposited a duplicate of each in the Land Registry Office, in the City of Victoria, and that I have applied to the Governor in Council for the approval thereof.

Dated 19th July, 1894.

JOHN JOSHUA RUSSELL.
jy21-1m Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Board at its next sitting for a transfer to Lionel Dickinson, of Victoria, of my license to sell wines and liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Standard Saloon, situate on the southeast corner of Pandora and Douglas streets, in the City of Victoria.

Dated this 30th day of June, A.D. 1894.

jy7-1m WM. FIELD

NOTICE

The Law Society of British Columbia will receive applications for the office of Law Reporter on or before the 4th day of August, 1894.

J. P. WALLS,
jy11 Secretary.

Notice to Market Gardeners and Others.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lots 49, 152 and 153, and part of Lots 36 and 151, all in Group 1, New Westminster District, situated in Burnaby Municipality, on the line of the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway, have been subdivided, by survey, into blocks of about seven (7) acres each, valued at $60 per acre

Also that section 42, Lake District, about 7 miles from Victoria, has been similarly subdivided and valued at $50 per acre.

Applications will be received by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works upon and after Wednesday, 18th July, from any person who may be desirous of leasing one of the blocks of land above referred to under the provisions of sub section (3) of section 2 of the "Land Act Amendment Act, 1894."

Applications for a lease must be made upon the printed form which will be provided for that purpose.

Forms for application can be obtained, and plans of the property can be seen, at the office of Charles Warwick, Esq., Government Agent, New Westminster; at the office of A. E. Beck, Esq., Registrar of the Court, Vancouver, and at the office of the undersigned.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 29th June, 1894. je30-1m

"Fire Insurance Policy Act, 1893."

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has further postponed the commencement of "An Act to secure Uniform Conditions in Policies of Fire Insurance," from the 1st day of April, 1894, until the 1st day of April, 1895.

JAMES RAKER,
Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office,
29th March, 1894. fe10-td

THE WORLD OF WOMEN.

Miss Amandt, the Dundee Courier Globe-Circler Talks of Her Interesting Journey.

She Thinks the Woman of the Orient Happier Than Her Occidental Sister.

Victoria had as her guest for a few brief hours yesterday a young newspaper woman of bonnie Scotland who has been much talked about in the press of the whole world during the past six months. Her name is F. Marie Amandt, and she is a member of the staff of the Dundee Courier, a paper combining reliability and conservatism with rather more genuine enterprise than the majority of the Scottish journals can boast of.

Miss Amandt left home on the 8th of February last, having been detailed to go round the world accompanied only by a fellow-worker on the staff, Miss Bessie Maxwell, to see, hear and make note of all that is being said or done concerning the condition of woman in the countries of four continents. The assignment was an important one indeed, but the two ladies were in no way appalled by the magnitude of the task set them; their letters already published covering the journey round the globe as far as San Francisco show that their selection for the work was a wise one.

From Dundee Miss Amandt and her companion went straight to London, and saw real misery and real poverty such as are fortunately not to be met with in many places in the world. Then France, Italy, Egypt, Arabia, China and Japan were visited, and the steamship Peru landed the young students of womankind in San Francisco on the 1st of July. They remained somewhat longer in California than they had planned to, the strikes compelling them to, and then came on to British Columbia, visiting Portland and the cities of the Sound en route. Westminster and Vancouver have been seen and note made of their chief characteristics. Then Miss Amandt crossed over to Nanaimo and went down in the coal mines, while Miss Maxwell employed her time in seeing the salmon canneries of the Fraser river. They are to join forces again at the Terminal City to-day and proceed East leisurely and methodically, taking several weeks to reach Winnipeg, and remaining there several days more before continuing their journey homeward. There has been no hurry in all the long trip, the Scottish journal having given its ambassadors no instructions to break a globe-circling record, and realizing thoroughly that correct opinions cannot be formed on an hour's acquaintance.

In a nutshell, Miss Amandt's observations of women in the journey of twenty-five thousand miles lead her to the opinion that she of the Orient is happier and more fortunately situated in many ways than her sister of the Occident; and that contrary to the general belief, there is just as much, if not more, room for the direction of missionary effort in the great cities of Christian England and America as among the "poor heathen" of India and China. Of the women of the Pacific coast, she has unfortunately become acquainted with but few. The bread-winning women are a much smaller percentage of the population here than in Europe or elsewhere in America, and with the exception of the workers in California fruit canneries, the saleswomen and stenographers, and the domestic servants, the two travellers have met hardly any types of Pacific coast feminity. Of course they, like all other observant visitors, are impressed with the fact that a real demand exists on the coast, with no immediate prospects of being satisfied, for good female domestic servants. Why girls humbly circumstanced and dependent upon themselves for support, avoid household service as though it were a disgrace, infinitely preferring the harder and less adequately recompensed work of saleswomen and stenographers, is a problem still unsolved,

"Everywhere," says Miss Amandt, speaking of her trip, "we are taking in the rough, the high-caste, and the low-caste women, while looking at women in every condition. But I will not dwell on the aristocrat Englishwoman; you know all about that type—high-bred homekeepers, the peers of their husbands. What I want to tell you about is the woman of the East—by that I mean the Orient. But before we get to the Orient, we have the European women. I will say concerning them, that they are just beginning to ask questions. The women of Italy, France and Spain have shown signs of restlessness, and wonder what all this talk means of the suffrage and the emancipation of the sex.

"The woman of the East is the happiest woman on earth. She is not ruined and wrinkled by love of and aspiration after dress, because she doesn't wear any. She wears a loin cloth and little else in some of the hotter countries, and in places where they wear more clothing, she has a loose garment of a straight piece of cheap cloth wound around her body—and it is done. She is not bothered with changes of fashion or layers of clothes. All she has to consider is a semi-annual purchase of the one simple garment she wears. And then, they live out of doors almost—in houses with open courts in the interior; with never a drain faucet to turn, and not the sign of a plumber or a leak. Of course it's so bad in some places, the want of sewerage, that it nearly made me sick, but they are used to it. You would never call an Eastern city dirty, however—it is only dirty comparatively speaking. The Eastern women are fat and lazy and somnolent and handsome. Their faces are smooth, for the things that make wrinkles—well, they are not to be had.

"We stopped at Cairo after leaving Italy, and there had excellent opportunity to study the high and the low caste women. From Cairo we went to Bombay, not directly, but Bombay is typical of India so far as this talk is concerned. In the Indian cities we found the women again in harems—rich, jewelled and beautiful. The finest woman we have seen in our trip was a Parsee girl. We went to call at a Parsee house. It had the usual open court and floors of earth, the refuse thrown out wherever it happened to and. The women of the house came to see us from an inner room. The one wife of the householder was a tall, dark, sweet-faced woman, with a noble, commanding bearing, and dressed in a long saree. These sarees are simply squares of cloth or silk, according to the condition in life of the wearer, with gold or colored borders. They are folded round the waist to form a skirt, and are then thrown over their shoulders to form a mantle. They are particularly becoming, and suit the dark-eyed Parsee woman to perfection. This man's wife whom we went to see had a dress of the kind I have been speaking about—white, with a deep blue border—she was a perfect picture. After a while the lovely Parsee woman came in. She was about fifteen—the son's wife, and a veritable little beauty. She was dressed in the same way, with a border of gold and red to her saree. They were sweet-voiced and lovely, and nothing fairer have we to remember of womanhood.

"The Indian woman has no wrinkles. She has a love of children and her home duties, and I say she is happier than the Western woman with her awful, harassing striving. The women of the harems are not doing wrong—that life is their creed We are taught that they are wrong to lead the life they do, but it is according to their religion and they see no evil in it. The missionaries who go among them teach them misery—teach the Eastern woman to know that she is sinning. An Occidental woman who goes to the bad knows it and suffers accordingly, though as a matter of fact she is only doing the same as the Eastern woman I have designated.

"The women of Jahoro," continued Miss Amandt, "are only employed, when they are employed at all, to polish the statues. When we asked why they were not used for better things, for more advanced polishing of statues (medicine, law-making) they answered that they could not do those other things so satisfactorily. It is the same wherever we go; they would rather employ men to do the work than women. Somehow women do not seem to be 'dependable.' I won't say it is always so.

"In China, women are by no means considered the equals of their husbands. They are apart like another race of beings. They are like bashful children, and do not even talk about the things that interest the men. I went to see a mandarin's family and a merchant's family, and in the latter's house, while taking tea with the man of the house, I had to plead to have Mrs. John brought down—pleaded in pigeon English that an Englishwoman wanted to see her. Finally she came, tottering, reluctant and embarrassed, though sweet-mannered and hospitable.

"She had no wrinkles either.

"In Japan the *musmee* is somewhat typical—she has absolutely no morals at all. The Japanese woman is a doll, and nothing more. She is gay and pretty, and childish, and amuses the men like the harem women. But she has a different code of ideas, and doesn't know she is doing wrong and ought to burn for it, as she might possibly be taught by gentle people who sometimes teach those things.

"The women in Egypt and Arabia sometimes become teachers through the missionaries; the women of Japan are even lawyers once in a while when similarly encouraged and instructed; and the women of India rattle off trigonometry in a way to make one envy them. The women of Scotland, a few of them, are learning to be newspaper women, in the offices that are in most respects very like those of the Pacific coast, only without the rush. That is, they are all striving to get the wrinkles."

A POOR MAN.

The Late President of France Left His Widow Unprovided For.

NEW YORK, July 26.—A dispatch from Paris says that the executors of the estate of the late President Carnot made an official report of their final inventory, and the official statement is the subject of universal comment on the boulevards and in politics. It had generally been supposed that the murdered President was well endowed with this world's goods, but the opposite proves to be the case. Although his salary as President of the republic has been regarded not only as ample for all emergencies but also to leave a fair balance for savings or investments, it transpires that the late President had not only lived up to every dollar of his official income, but also drew upon the returns from some small holdings of real estate in order to maintain what he regarded as the dignity of his position.

The balance to his account in bank on the day of his death was less than 40,000 francs, or in the neighborhood of $8,000, not more than sufficient, based on the current expenses of the Elysee for the past year, to provide for the requirements of the executive mansion for a couple of weeks. In the face of these disclosures the self-sacrifice of Mme. Carnot in absolutely refusing a pension of $5,000 a year suggested by the cabinet council is being universally commented upon. The widow of the murdered president to-day took possession of apartments engaged for her in the Rue St. Honore and which she will occupy until the flat leased at No. 14 Avenue de Alma by the late president in anticipation of his retirement at the end of his retirement has been decorated and furnished.

It is estimated that the real estate of the late President will yield a revenue of $10,000 yearly. Outside of this the widow has nothing to depend on until the death of her mother, Mme. Dupont-White, who has an income of $10,000 per annum. This at her death, according to French law, will be equally divided between Mme. Carnot and her sister, Mme. David. The committee of members of the senate and chamber of deputies will wait upon the widow of the murdered President early in the coming week and will urge a reconsideration of her refusal to accept the pension proffered by the cabinet council.

THE PULLMAN TROUBLES.

Strikers to Be Evicted by the Company—Political Influence of Recent Difficulties.

CHICAGO, July 27.—It is rumored that the Pullman company will, as a last resort, begin a wholesale eviction of the strikers. The company expected to starve them out, but union labor in Chicago is providing all the necessary food, and it is given out that food will be provided until the trouble is settled. The policy to be pursued by the company will probably be determined at the regular annual meeting of the directors and stockholders to be held in August.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 27.—The local branch of the A.R.U. last night declared the strike off. It does not cause the slightest ripple in railroad or business circles, for the reason that it has been off practically for more than a week. It is generally understood that only those who had reason to believe that they would not again be employed by the railroad company, persisted in holding out.

MASSILLON, Ohio, July 27.—President McBride of the United Mine Workers said to-day in regard to the railway strike that the original intention of Debs was to declare a boycott on Pullman cars and ask the public not to patronize them without ordering the railway hands to refrain from handling them. On learning this, he said, the railway managers at once declared war on the union, compelling them to strike in self-defence. He predicted a union of labor organizations with the populists before the next presidential election that would insure success at the polls.

If the care of the hair were made a part of a lady's education, we should not see so many grey heads, and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer would be unnecessary.

The Bank Exchange.

Luncheon will be served as usual, and this evening at 15 cents.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE--A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more of less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Gattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are a good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 13th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the premises of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C.,
March 16th, 1894. mr17

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director & Embalmer

52 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

★★

The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

NOTICE.

The attention of parties interested is hereby drawn to sections 3 and 5 of the "Consolidated Thistle By-law," which read as follows, viz.:

"Sec. 3.—Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupier, or agent for the owner or lessee of any land, shall cut or cause to be cut down, all thistles growing upon such land, before such thistles shall have gone to seed or come to flower."

"Sec. 5.—Every person convicted of an infraction of this By-law shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars."

By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., July 9th, 1894. jy10

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

Builders' Hardware.

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Sash Weights, Cord Fasteners, Lifts, Pulls, Hooks, Bolts. Brackets, etc.

Loggers' Supplies.

Double and Single Bitted Axes, Cross Cut and Felling Saws, Cant Hooks, Peavies, Ox Bows, Goad Sticks, Log Rules, Boot Caulks, Chains, etc.

Mechanics' Tools.

All kinds of Blacksmiths' and Carpenters'.

Wagons.

Team, Farm and Spring Wagons.

Carts.

Dump, Road and Speeding Carts.

Carriages.

Buggies, Surreys, Gladstones, Kensingtons and Phaetons.

Farm Machinery and Implements.

Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Plows, Harrows, Seed Drills, Cultivators, Forks, Spades, Hoes, etc., etc.

Pumps.

In great variety, including SPRAYING OUTFITS FOR ORCHARDS.

Pipe.

Water and Gas (galvanized and black), Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods.

Iron and Steel.

Plates, Bars and Hoops.

ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OR SEE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING.

mr1-ap1

• • CARIBOO • •

NECHACO. QUESNELLE

JAMES REID,

QUESNELLE MOUTH,

A full stock of CROCERIES, consisting in part, of the best brands of Flour, Bacon and Beans. Also Mining Outfits, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Dressed and Rough Lumber, Shingles, etc. mr11-6m-d&

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE,
IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Ask Your Grocer for It. Have No Other.

MAFUFACTURED BY

Red Crown Roller Mills,

ALBANY, OREGON. au1

NOTICE.

BROAD STREET, between Yates and View, is closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

July 10th, 1894. jy12-tf

NOTICE.

Niagara Street, between Oswego and Boyd Streets, is closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

10th July, 1894. jy11-tf

NOTICE.

Government Street, between Queen's Avenue and Bay Street, will be closed till further notice By order.

(Signed) E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

May 28, 1894 my29-tf

WHAT DO YOU WANT? You can get it by advertising in THE COLONIST, and it will not cost you much.

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1894.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.
BY
THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. | A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year (postage free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per year (postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six months 1 25
Three months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable *strictly in advance.*

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

Bring Three Coupons and 10 cents.

PORTFOLIO No. 9.

NAME.....

P.O.....

Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World.

If by mail, Three Coupons and 12 cents.

MR. HAGGART'S SPEECH.

The explanations of the Minister of Public Works with respect to the Lachine Canal Bridge steal are reproduced in another column. It is evident that the Department of Public Works was systematically deceived in the business from beginning to end. The great mistake, as our readers know, was giving a contract for the labor. This was done under the advice of Mr. Parent, the Government's engineer. As the work was to be done very rapidly, it was highly necessary that there should be no stoppage. A strike would cause a suspension of work for an indefinite period, and it was to avoid the delay that a strike might cause that the contract for the labor was given to a man who was bound to find sufficient men to go on with the work from the time it was commenced until the day it was finished. It seems, too, that the Department in Ottawa had no means of knowing that it was paying too much for labor until it was too late to institute a reform. The men were paid every month, and the pay sheets for a given month were not forwarded to Ottawa until the middle of the month following. For January, February and March the expenditure was very moderate. It began to get excessive in April, but this fact was not known until the middle of May, and it was in May that rascality had reached its highest point. It would be pretty near the end of May before the Government could complete its inquiries and then the mischief had been done. The expenditure in April was $102,000 and in May $155,000. This makes $257,000 for those two months. The extent of the steal could not be known until the May pay sheets had been forwarded to Ottawa some time in June and then the expenditure had become moderate, it being for June only $51,000.

If the Government engineer and other officials had been watchful and honest, the dishonesty of the labor contractor would have been nipped in the bud. The Department would have been made aware of Mr. St. Louis' devices, and that contractor would have been checked in time. But the Government officials were not watchful, and they were unfaithful. They were either criminally careless or they were in collusion with the men who were defrauding the Government. They did not inform the Department of what was going on at the works, and the consequence was that the fraud was consummated or nearly so before the Head of the Department had the remotest idea that anything wrong had been done in connection with the bridges. "Up to the 28th of April," Mr. Haggart said, "when the work was almost finished the contractor for labor had only been paid the sum of $13,541. It must be remembered that the House was in session at the time, but as soon as the Minister had an opportunity he went down to visit the work. So far as the Department was concerned, there was no information which could lead them to believe that the amount to be expended on the construction would reach the alarming amount of $394,000."

As the work was crowded into a few weeks, it is easy to understand how the Department could have been kept in ignorance of the way in which it was being cheated until the bridges were completed. The only man who could have spoiled the little game which Mr. St. Louis and his confederates were playing was the Government engineer in charge of the work. He was on the spot and saw all that was going on, and should immediately have relieved himself of responsibility by reporting promptly and clearly to the Head of the Department. He no doubt, as the Minister indicated, will be called to a strict account.

"COMPULSORY ARBITRATION."

Compulsory arbitration, in the sense of compelling a man to submit a question in which he is interested to arbitration, is no arbitration at all. When two parties agree to submit a dispute to arbitration, and also agree to abide by the decision of the arbitrators, it is perfectly fair to compel the parties to carry out their agreement. But if A has a dispute with B, and A has power to compel B to submit the dispute to arbitration, whether he is willing or not, the arbitration becomes a piece of tyranny, and not an arbitration at all. Suppose A is a workman and refuses to work for B at the wages he offers, would it be fair if B could drag A into an arbitration and force him to submit to the decision of the arbitrators? If the arbitrators decided against A, if they found that the wages which B offered were quite sufficient and the conditions of employment were in other respects fair, could A be called a free man if his employer could compel him to work when he did not want to work, and for pay that he considered insufficient? And *vice versa*, would the law be a just one which compelled B, if the decision went against him, to keep his establishment in operation when he knew that the wages which the arbitrators ordained that he should pay were higher than his business could stand? Such a law would be fair to neither emyloyers nor employed and it would be unworkable.

Hitherto the very essence of an arbitration is the willingness of both parties to the dispute to submit it to arbiters of their own choosing. A tribunal to which one of the parties must submit his case whether he is willing or not, and to whose finding he must submit whether he likes it or not, is not in the popular sense an arbitration at all. The idea of compulsion, except to carry out an agreement made previous to submitting the case for adjudication, has no place in what is generally regarded as an arbitration. We are not, therefore, surprised to find that what is called compulsory arbitration is pronounced to be impracticable by the highest authorities in Great Britain.

A SINGULAR CHANGE.

It is somewhat singular that Mr. Cleveland's most outspoken and most zealous defender to-day is Senator Hill. A few months ago that Senator was regarded as the President's most bitter and most unscrupulous enemy. It was believed that his great object was to thwart Mr. Cleveland, and to bring him into discredit. When the President was most desirous to repeal the Sherman Silver bill, Senator Hill did his utmost to delay its passage through the Senate. It was thought at one time that his incessant intrigues would procure its defeat. It was Senator Hill who worked night and day to secure the rejection of the President's nominees for Judge of the Supreme Court. And he was successful in persuading the Senate to reject more than one of them. His hostility to the President seemed to be exhaustless. But now when Mr. Cleveland's efforts to maintain the honor of the Democratic party have raised for him a host of enemies in the Senate and elsewhere, Senator Hill becomes his eloquent and apparently earnest defender. He justifies the publication of the letter to Mr. Wilson and unqualifiedly approves of its contents. "Without specially indorsing," he says, "the method or the manner of expression of the President's views upon this question, I cordially approve his sentiments. From a Democratic standpoint he is absolutely right, and the people will sustain him in spite of the perverse and obstinate Senate, which is not in touch with the popular heart, and does not seem to understand the true situation." If Senator Hill is insincere, and if he is trying by his advocacy to injure Mr. Cleveland, as one who considers his former course is apt to suspect, his policy is altogether too subtle to be understood by the ordinary citizen. He will be taken at his word by the great bulk of those who read his speech, which has been widely circulated, and honest Democrats will believe that the President has, in writing the Wilson letter and in consenting to its publication, acted the part of an honest man and a true friend of the people of the United States.

INVOLUNTARY PESSIMISTS.

It is no wonder that there are so many pessimists in the world as there are. Men who are old enough to remember what great things were expected of parliamentary reform, of the widening of the suffrage, of popular education, of the extension of liberty of the press and of freedom of speech and who see the state of things that now exists in all free countries have good reason to feel disappointed. They might well think themselves justified, when they see the use that has been made of privileges that were once considered of inestimable value in exclaiming "Vanity of vanities, all is vanity." When these men try to look into the future they are far from being encouraged. There is greater reason to fear that men will make a bad use of their advantages and powers, political and social, than to hope that they will honestly endeavor to make them conduce to the welfare of society. The agitations and disturbances of the present day are many and serious. They, as far as can be seen, are much more likely to lead to revolution and anarchy than they are to general content and good government. We, for our part, are not surprised to find the deepest thinker of the age and a sincere lover of mankind, Herbert Spencer, saying:

"My faith in free institutions, originally strong (though always joined with the belief that the maintenance and success of them is a question of popular character), has in these later years been greatly decreased by the conviction that the fit character is not possessed by any people, nor is likely to be possessed for ages to come. A nation of which the legislators vote as they are bid, and of which the workers surrender their rights of selling their labor as they please, has neither the idea nor the sentiments needed for the maintenance of liberty. Lacking them, we are on the way back to the rule of the strong hand in the shape of the bureaucratic despotism of socialistic organization, and then of military despotism which must follow it; if, indeed, some social crash does not bring this last upon us more quickly."

Forty years ago Herbert Spencer would not have written in this despairing strain. Then he believed like most men of liberal ideas that the reforms which were being effected and the improvements that were being made would bring about such beneficent changes that life would be easier and pleasanter to the great bulk of the inhabitants of civilized countries, and that the machinery of government would work so smoothly and would produce such happy results that peace, good order, and contentment would prevail. But the visions of the great-hearted and the sanguine of those days have not been realized. The hopes of reformers and philanthropists have not been fulfilled. The world is not better than it was then, and men have not used their advantages and privileges for their own good. It may be that the restlessness and the discontent of these days are the necessary prelude to a happier time. Let us hope so.

The earlier symptoms of dyspepsia, heartburn and occasional headaches, should not be neglected. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla to be cured.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Simpson, Strickland & Co.,
DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,
ENGINEERS, YACHT AND LAUNCH BUILDERS.
KINGDON TRADE MARK
SOLE MAKERS OF
Kingdon's Patent Machinery
—FOR—
STEAM LAUNCHES,
ELECTRIC LIGHT and
AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.
We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and Shallow Draught Work.
OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.
The materials and workmanship are the best.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST
fe24

FOR THE TEETH & BREATH.
TEABERRY
PRICE 25¢
ZOPESA CHEMICAL CO. TORONTO.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM
ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.
They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.
25 CENTS A BOX.
Ask Your Druggist For Them.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Indenture dated 19 July, 1892, and registered in Charge Book Vol. 11, Folio 157, Tenders will be received up to August 1st prox. for the purchase of the easterly half of Lot 64, Section 10, Victoria District, adjoining the property of N. P. Snowden, Esq., with frontage on the Gorge Road and Victoria Arm, containing two acres more or less.

There is a valuable modern residence with stable and out offices upon the property and the grounds are tastefully laid out.

The Mortgagee will not necessarily accept the highest or any tender.

For further particulars apply to
A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,
jy24-6t Five Sisters Block, Victoria, B.C.

GEO. A. SARGISON
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant & Agent,
43 LANGLEY ST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

CHEAPSIDE.
HOUSEKEEPERS CAN GET
FRUIT KETTLES,
FRUIT JARS,
JELLY GLASSES,
RUBBER RINGS (For Bottles, Etc.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
GEO. POWELL & CO.
CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT STREET.
THE FRUIT SEASON HERE

NICHOLLES & RENOUF
LIMITED.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
PAINTS AND OILS.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA
SUGAR REFINERY.
PRICE LIST.

Granulated, in Bbls, or 100 lb. Bags		4½c. per lb.
Yellow, according to quality	3⅞ to 4¼c.	"
Paris Lumps in Bbls, or 100 lb. Bags		5½c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bear, in Bbls		6c. "

(APPLICABLE TO LOTS OF 5 BARRELS OR EQUAL.)

Payment by spot cash. All prices subject to change without notice.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.
Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.
Consumers do not obtain more weight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B.C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

MARVELOUS LINIMENT AND MIXTURE
Cures Rheumatism
—AND ALL KINDS OF—
SPRAINS, PAINS AND ACHES.

READ A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,
GENTLEMEN.—Was troubled with Rheumatism so bad I could hardly walk, and was cured by using your Marvelous Rheumatic Cure.
A. McNEILL,
New York Hotel.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,
DEAR SIRS.—Had a bad sprained ankle, used Marvellous Liniment and was entirely cured in three days.
GEORGE SCHMIDT,
Steitz' Restaurant.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.
To Dean & Cryderman, druggists.
GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.
Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN
SOLE AGENTS,
Corner Yates and Broad Streets, no14 Victoria, B. C

TENDERS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sumas Reclamation Works, Contract No. 1.

SEALED proposals will be received by the board of the Sumas Dyking Commissioners at the office of the clerk of said board, Sumas, B.C., until 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, the 2nd day of August, 1894, for the whole of the following works required in the construction of a system of land reclamation and drainage works:

The construction of Levee, Embankments, and Minor Works connected therewith; the diversion and straightening of certain sloughs; the closing of Sumas river by an earthwork dam; the construction of a rock tunnel through a spur of Sumas mountain; the furnishing and erecting of gates at said tunnel.

All proposals must be made on the printed form of tender, attached to the bill of quantities, and be addressed to G. W. Chadsey, Esquire, clerk of the Sumas Dyking Commissioners, Sumas, B.C., and the envelopes enclosing them shall be legibly marked on the outside upper left hand corner tender for works. The proposals will be opened and canvassed by the Commissioners at the above stated hour and place.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a cash deposit or certified check, payable to the order of the Sumas Dyking Commissioners, for an amount equal to 5 per cent. of the total amount of the tender, the said deposits being made as a guarantee of good faith that the party making the proposal will, if the contract is awarded to him or them, execute the same with approved security within one week of the date of said award, immediately after which the sums so deposited will be returned to the successful tenderer and also to the parties whose tenders are not accepted.

Should the party to whom the contract is awarded fail to execute the contract with approved security within one week of the date of said award, the amount deposited by the said party shall be forfeited to the said Commissioners, and at the expiration of one week after the date of the award, the said Commissioners shall be free to make other arrangements for the performance of the works.

Parties tendering shall write legibly on form of tender, immediately above their signatures, the character of the earthwork to be furnished by them, that is to say, whether the earthwork will be performed by them by means of wheelbarrows, carts, wagons, cars or dredgers, or by a combination of same.

The same party is at liberty to forward two proposals, one based on the employment of dredgers.

Specifications and drawings may be seen on and after the 5th day of July, 1894, at the office of the clerk of the Sumas Dyking Commissioners, Sumas, B.C., or at the office of Messrs. Keefer & Smith, engineers of the works, Five Sisters Block, Victoria, B.C.

Copies of the specification will be furnished by either of the above offices on payment of $5.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all tenders.

G. W. CHADSEY,
Clerk Sumas Dyking Commissioners.
Office of the Sumas Dyking Commissioners
Sumas, B.C., July 2, 1894.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the time for receiving tenders has been extended to noon on Tuesday, 14th August, 1894.

By Order.
G. W. CHADSEY,
Clerk Sumas Dyking Commission.
Sumas, B.C. jy6 td

FOR RENT.

A 9-roomed house within five minutes walk of the postoffice; all modern conveniences; only $18.00 per month.

Seven-roomed house on the car line; very good location; within five minutes walk of the postoffice; only $16.00 per month

House, ten rooms; near the park; only $20.00 per month.

House and two acres of land on the Esquimalt road; land all cleared; $15.00 per month.

Good house on Pandora St.; $12 00 per month.

APPLY TO
COLTART & JENNS,
BROKERS.
76 Government Street, - - Victoria, B.C.
je20

LAKESIDE HOTEL
PRICE & JAYNES, PROPRIETORS.
COWICHAN LAKE
Is a most picturesque sheet of water, and unsurpassed on the Island for
FLY FISHING.
Pure water, healthy atmosphere and magnificent scenery.
Stage leaves Duncan Station Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. my13-6m

— GREAT REDUCTIONS. —
Waltham Watch Co., P. S. Bartlett, (stem wind) ..... $ 8 00
Appleton, Tracy & Co. 15 00
(all new movements)
Low grades from 4 00
Elgin Watch Co., B. W. Raymond 15 00
SPECIAL—CLOCKS.
Eight-Day Cathedral Gong, striking hours and half hours, $7.50.
S. A. STODDART,
Practical Watch-maker. 68½ Yates Street.
ap4

VICTORIA ARM.
FOR SALE—One of the finest sites on the Arm. Deep water frontage and running back to Gorge Road. Contains one and one-eighth acres, seven-roomed house, stables, etc. City water laid on. Twenty minutes' walk from tram car. Will be sold cheap. Apply to SWINERTON & ODDY, corner Gornment and Yates streets, or FLINT & PROSSER, Broad street. je5

VICTORIA BUILDING SOCIETY.

The half-yearly General Meeting of the above Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society Hall, Broad Street, on Saturday, 28th July, 1894, at 8 p.m., to receive the Secretary's Semi-Annual Financial Statement and Balance Sheet, and such other business as may be brought before the Meeting; after which the 39th Drawing for an Appropriation will take place. "See that your shares are in good standing."

By Order
A. ST. G. FLINT,
jy22-td Secretary.

NEW BUTCHER SHOP.

W. B. POTTINGER takes this opportunity of informing his numerous friends and the public that he has opened a butcher shop in Stall No. 18, City Market, where will always be found a good supply of the best beef, veal, mutton and pork, which will be sold at the lowest possible price for cash. jy5

KEEFER & SMITH,
CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS
Rooms 44 and 45 Five Sisters' Block, Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
A. Keefer, M.I.C.E H. B. Smith, M.I.C.E

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE CITY.

A LARGE amount of interesting local matter is unavoidably held over this morning.

ALD. KEITH-WILSON has given notice of the formal by-law respecting the expenditure for the year.

ARGUMENT in the appeal of Adams v. McBeath was not finished yesterday, and the case was adjourned over till next week.

ON account of the number of cases down for hearing by the Full Court, the date for the beginning of vacation has been changed to August 13.

AN Ottawa dispatch of yesterday evening to the COLONIST, announces that E. E. Wootton has been appointed revising officer for Victoria, vice Mr. Edwin Johnson resigned.

THE Collegiate school prizes for the term recently brought to a close, will be presented this morning at 11 o'clock in the Cathedral schoolroom, by the Lord Bishop of Columbia.

AS ANTICIPATED, Chin Ying was yesterday committed for trial on the charge of stealing money and jewelry to a considerable amount from a lady friend. Violations of city by-laws made up the balance of the police court list.

TWO ACRES of land fronting on Victoria Arm, and near the residence of Mr. A. J. McLellan, changed hands a day or so ago at $3,000 an acre. It is reported that the purchaser intends proceeding with the erection of a handsome residence at an early date.

A WONDERFUL non plus ultra concertina from Berlin, Germany, comprising a military band and grand ballet, has just been received at the Bank Exchange. It is a wonder of mechanical construction which must be seen and heard to be appreciated.

REV. C. ENSOR SHARP has been appointed to succeed Rev. S. C. Scholefield as rector of St. Paul's, Esquimalt, Rev. Mr. Scholefield being forced by continued ill health, to retire from the active service of the church for a time at least. Rev. Mr. Sharp will be formally inducted into his new charge by the Bishop, who also preaches at the morning service to-morrow.

ONE of the most effective pictures in Part IX of the Masterpieces is that of the "Magdalen." Carl Max, another painter of world-wide fame, and native of Germany, has, inspired by the ancient masters, successfully painted a modern conception of a penitent Magdalen. It is a golden-haired and fair-skinned daughter of the North, who raises her deep blue, passionate eyes, softly pleading to her creator. Though there are tears of repentance lurking within those eyes, the face expresses plainly the utmost confidence in the Saviour's boundless mercy.

THE Great Syndicate shows bade Victoria good-bye after last evening's performance, and will be with the citizens of Nanaimo to-day. Numerous complaints were heard yesterday of the operations of the flimflam army who follow this as well as every other circus to pick up the dollars of the easily beguiled. Sure thing men swarmed like bees about the tents both yesterday and on Thursday, and were seen apparently by all save the Chief of Police and his men, who found the performances within the tents sufficiently interesting to divert their attention from what was going on without.

THE inquest held yesterday on the body of Mrs Sinclair, of Springbank farm, resulted in a verdict of suicide by poisoning. Dr. Ernest Hall, who made the post mortem, had the contents of the stomach analysed by Mr. Carmichael, the government analyst, with the result that fully 15 grains of arsenic were found. The evidence went to show that Mrs. Sinclair had been ill for a short time, and apparently in a fit of despondency succeeded in swallowing a quantity of "Rough on rats," a box of which was in the house. The family did not suspect anything wrong till the unfortunate woman sank into a state of coma and died before medical aid could be secured. Mrs. Sinclair was subject to despondent fits, and once before had attempted to take her life.

THE sale for the Potter-Bellew engagement opens at Jamieson's this morning at 10 o'clock, and those who wish to secure good seats should be on hand early, as the plans are sure to be well filled up during the day. Victoria theatre goers have never before had an opportunity of seeing such good artists in their particular line as Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew, and the other members of the company are said to be first-class and fully capable of supporting the two stars. They were all engaged in New York, and came over the C. P. R on the first train which got through after the flood, on their way to 'Frisco, where they met Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew, who had just returned from an extended tour of the Orient, and began the season at the Baldwin theatre in that city, playing a two weeks' engagement to immense business, their receipts for the last week being over $6,000. On Tuesday evening "The Iron Master," an adaptation of George Ohnets celebrated novel of that name, will be presented. This play was an instantaneous success when first given in Paris, where it had a most successful run of over three hundred consecutive nights. Wednesday evening's bill is "In Society," and Thursday evening's "Camille."

U. S. Shipping Law Amendment.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Andrew Furuseth, secretary of the seamen's union of the Pacific, has returned from Washington, where he was lobbying in the interests of the bill he wishes congress to pass. At present the ship owners' association will take no sailors in its coasting vessels unless they sign before a U.S. shipping commissioner. This puts the sailors under the U. S. shipping laws and makes a sailor who deserts in a domestic port liable to imprisonment for six months. The coast seamen want the clauses stricken out. Furuseth says he has every reason to believe that the request of the sailors will be granted.

Having purchased the entire stock of the late firm of Kerr & Begg, we are in a position to offer special prices on many articles in our line. T. N. Hibben & Co.

YOU can get the celebrated "Mason" fruit jar at Weiler Bros.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Miss Sayyea Gives an Interesting Talk to Ladies on How to Be Graceful, Healthy and Happy.

The ladies of Victoria, or in fact the men either, who failed to take the opportunity offered yesterday of listening to Miss Sayyea on the subject of physical culture missed a chance seldom presented of enjoying an afternoon full of instruction. The presentation of the subject was by no means dry or prosy. The lady herself furnished a perfect picture of what can be accomplished by nature and art combined. Miss Sayyea was dressed in a manner appropriate to the occasion in a beautiful Greek gown of yellow crepe that did not fail to show the graceful outlines of her perfect figure.

The various exercises necessary to illustrate her subject gave ample opportunity of witnessing the pleasing effect of exercises that develop muscles and give health and beauty to the human figure. Her address was full of good practical advice to women.

"The woman," she said, "who does not cultivate the nervous and muscular action of body at least for health if not for the glowing pleasure and exhilarating tone which it imparts to the entire system, is doing herself an injustice as well as those around her. For when a woman is in good physical condition she is more congenial, more companionable, and makes those around her happier; but it is too much to ask a woman nervously broken down to be patient and pleasant." Illustrations were given of how to stand and how to walk properly, with special advice to avoid mincing or jerky movements in walking, so as to give the muscles of the body the free and natural exercise so necessary to perfect circulation of the blood and consequently to health. Miss Sayyea advocated the faithful practice of exercises for bringing the dormant muscles of the body into play, assuring her audience that by this means she had known such annoying difficulties as cold feet and hands overcome. At the close of her address, an opportunity was given to ask questions, and a number of ladies present availed themselves of the privilege. Arrangements were made to meet at Mrs. W. H. Bone's, Topaz avenue, on Monday afternoon next to form a class.

PERSONAL.

A. F. Cook, of Seattle, is staying at the New England.

Rev. Father Stuhl returned from the Sound last evening.

A. P. Judge was a passenger from the Mainland last evening.

Mrs. Miss and Master Bennie, of Nanaimo, are at the Oriental.

R. P. Rithet left for San Francisco by the direct steamer yesterday.

Col. H. H. Tobb passed through Victoria yesterday on his way from the Orient to England.

J. C. Calbreath paid a flying trip to the Sound yesterday, returning by the City of Kingston.

D. A. Stoddart, ex-M P.P., arrived down from Clinton last evening, and is a guest at the Oriental.

H. E Connon, G. H. Barnard, D. R. Ker and H. B. Rogers arrived over from Vancouver by the Charmer last evening.

James McKie, of Jardine, Mathieson & Co, Hongkong, passed through yesterday on his way to England on a holiday vacation.

Count Terashima, a member of a branch of the present reigning house of Japan, arrived by the Empress of India yesterday on his way East, where he is to continue his education.

Miss Blackmore and Miss Hart, two Eastern Canadian ladies who have been engaged in educational work in the Orient, arrived here yesterday and will spend several days in the city before completing their journey East.

Lady Maud Warrender, who arrived from Yokohama by the Empress yesterday and is on her way home to England, has many friends and acquaintances in Victoria, having been here for some little time a few years ago when her husband, now captain of H.M.S. Centurion, was on this station. Lady Warrender will be here for several days.

The following are among those registered at the Driard last evening: E Le Roy Pelkey and Miss Swanton, Philadelphia; S. H. Brawn, jr., and wife, Marblehead, Mass; J. Edgar Mills and wife, Seattle; H. Bryant Turner, Boston; James Connacher, Kamloops; Miss Connacher, Golden; John Wilson, New Westminster; J. Macdonald Oxley and J. Morrow, Montreal; A. P. Judge, Vancouver, and J. Livingstone and wife, Seattle.

The Windsor, Nanaimo, B C, noted for its cuisine. The best local and transient patronage in the city.

New Books.

Under the Red Robe.....75c.
The Women's Conquest of New York.....25c.
Van Bibber and Others.....50c.
Other Worlds Than Ours, Proctor.....75c.
Outlaw and Lawmaker, Mrs. Campbell Praed.....50c.
Princess of Alaska.....50c.
For sale by Hibben & Co.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured, by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell.

Children's Sailor Blouses in cream serge, navy serge, Galatea stripe, etc. See them, at Reid's, 122 Government street.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell.

The Bank Exchange.

Private dining rooms up stairs.

The Bank Exchange Dining Parlors,

The coolest and cosiest place in town. Ice Cream.

PRESERVING kettles and preserving crocks at Weiler Bros.

Boys' kid and dogskin gloves. A large assortment at Reid's, 122 Gov't. street.

THE GOLDSTREAM MEETING.

Another Enjoyable Day, With Keen Competition for the Many Handsome Trophies.

Details of the Prize Scoring—An "At Home" at the Range This Afternoon.

The second day of the prize meeting of the British Columbia Rifle Association, now in progress at the Goldstream range, proved in every respect quite as successful as the first, and the weather being delightful all concerned thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

The Nanaimo match was started sharp at 8:30 a.m., and the first range being 400 yards, very easy with the Martini, there were soon exhibited a great array of the square white discs denoting the scoring of bullseyes on the targets which they adjoined. The chief prize in this match is the cup presented by the Mayor and Council of Nanaimo, to become the property of any competitor winning it twice in succession. The winner last year was Lieut. J. C. Chamberlin, R L, now a gunner in the Westminster company, and he made a strong bid for the trophy, starting with the possible at the first range, but though he had a good average at 500 yards also, it was not sufficient, and the trophy passed for the year into the possession of Gunner W. H. Lettice, a promising "colt" of No. 3 company, Victoria. The scores in detail were as follows, the firing being with the Martini at 400 and 500 yards, seven shots:

Prize.

Cup and $8.00—Gr. W. H. Lettice...	33	33	66
$7.00—Sergt. A. R. Langley.....	35	31	66
6.00—Gr. J. McRobbie.....	33	32	65
5.00—Lieut. J. D. Taylor.....	34	31	65
4.00—Gr. J. L. Beckwith.....	32	32	64
4.00—Lieut. C. E. Collard, R.M.L.I.	32	32	64
4.00—Corp. J. D. Stuart.....	33	31	64
3.00—F. R. Sargison.....	35	29	64
3.00—Corp. F. A. Quigley.....	35	29	64
3.00—Lieut. M. G. Blanchard.....	29	34	63
3.00—Gr. H. C. Chamberlin (West.)..	34	29	63
2.50—Gr. J. C. Chamberlin (West.)..	35	28	63
2.50—Bombr. A. Martin.....	32	30	62
2.50—Dr. Bell-Irving	32	30	62
2.50—Gr. J. A. Sharpe (West.)	33	29	62
2.00—Gr. W. Duncan.....	33	29	62
2.00—Bombr. R. Wilson.....	28	33	61
2.00—Bombr. F. Mallandaine	31	30	61
2.00—Gr. C. W. Newbury.....	32	29	61
2.00—Senator McInnes.....	32	29	61

The Lieutenant-Governor's match, consisting of ten shots at 500 yards, was started immediately on the completion of the other, and again there was a cup (presented by Mrs. Nelson, wife of the former Lieutenant-Governor,) which had to be won two years in succession to become the winner's property. As, however, the fortunate man in 1893 was Gunner George Turnbull, who is absent at Bisley with the Canadian team, the cup was in no danger of passing out of the prize list this year. The winner was a civilian, Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, the solitary representative of Nanaimo, who made the splendid total of 48 points out of 50.

Prize.

Cup and $8.00—W. W. B. McInnes.....	48
$7.00—Gr. W. Huston (West)	47
6.00—Bombr. A. Martin.....	47
5.00—Gr. J. McRobbie.....	47
4.00—Gr. J. C. Chamberlin (West.).....	46
4.00—Lieut. M. G Blanchard	46
4.00—H. A. Brocklesby	46
3.00—Bombr. R. Wilson (West.)	46
3.00—Gr. C. W. Newbury	46
3.00—Senator McInnes	45
3.00—Gr. H. C. Chamberlin (West.).....	45
2.50—Sergt. A. R. Langley.....	45
2.50—Gr. W. P. Winsby.....	45
2.50—Bombr. Fletcher.....	44
2.50—Lieut. Collard, R.M.L.I.....	43
2.00—Gr. R. J. Butler.....	43
2.00—Lieut. B. Gregory	43
2.00—Gr. G. H. Morkill.....	43
2.00—Gr. W. Duncan	43
2.00—Gr. W. H. Lettice.....	43

The Victoria Corporation match was fired in the afternoon, at 400 and 600 yards, 7 shots, for a series of prizes headed by the cup presented by the council of this city last year, when it was won by Lieut. J. C. Chamberlain, R L. This cup becomes the final property of anyone winning it twice, whether in succession or not. Though the winner of last year made a good bid for it at the first range, he fell off later; but his brother did the honors for the family by making a score which stood at the top until just before the completion of the match, when Gunner R J. Butler of the B.C.G.A. put in the splendid total of 34 out of 35 at 600 yards, and thus won the trophy.

Prize.

Cup and $10—Gr. R. J. Butler	32	34	66
$8.00—Gr H. C. Chamberlin (West.).	33	31	64
6.00—Sergt. A. R. Langley.....	32	31	63
5.00—Bombr. A. Martin.....	33	29	62
5.00—Gr. J. H. Sharpe (West.).....	33	29	62
4.00—Gr. J. McRobbie.....	35	27	62
4.00—Gr. J. L. Beckwith.....	30	30	60
4.00—Gr. W. H. Lettice	34	26	60
3.00—W. W. B. McInnes.....	30	29	59
3.00—Lieut. J. D. Taylor	33	26	59
3.00—Lieut. F. B. Gregory	33	25	58
3.00—Gr. J. C. Chamberlin (West.).	33	25	58
2.50—Senator McInnes	34	24	58
2.50—Gr E. Brammer	29	28	57
2.50—H. A. Brocklesby (Vanc.).....	30	27	57
2.50—Sergt. Cornett (West.).....	29	27	56
2.00—Gr. W. C. Winsby.....	30	26	56
2.00—Gr. Goodwin.....	31	25	56
2.00—F. R Sargison	33	23	56
2.00—Dr. Bell-Irving.....	34	22	56

This match being over the rest of the afternoon was given up to extra series shooting, and several scores very close to the possible at both the 500 yards and 600 yards ranges was the result, while of actual possibles there were some at 500 yards.

To-day's programme consists of the Goldstream match, at Queen's ranges, in which any rifle with open sights may be used, and competitors may enter on payment of the fee for the match only, without the membership fee. The next match will be the Association, 10 shots at 600 yards. This is timed to commence at 2 p.m. and will finish soon after the arrival of the train from Victoria. Then will commence the great event of the meeting, between the twenty highest scores in the whole meeting, to decide who will form the eight to represent the province at the meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association at Ottawa next month.

It is expected that there will be a good response to the invitations issued to friends of the association to come out to the range this afternoon, when there will be a presentation of the chief prizes and other interesting ceremonies.

The name of Lieut. Collard, R. M. L, I., should be struck out of the list of prize winners in the Nursery match, fired yesterday, as it appeared through inadvertence, Mr. Collard not being a competitor in the Nursery series. This brings in Sergt. Gibson, of the R. M.A., for the last prize.

Health Built Up

"I had a very bad cold which **settled on my lungs.** I was under doctor's care and was not able to get out of the house for eight weeks. I did not gain strength very fast and other remedies failing to help me or improve my ease, I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken several bottles and my health is improved very much. Since I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla I **feel very much stronger** than for a long time past. I have recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla to others, for it truly has been of great benefit to me." JOSEPH NEILEY, North Kingston, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Joseph Neiley

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are a mild cathartic. 25c.

MRS. KATE M. BOSTWICK.

A Literary Woman of Great Organizing and Executive Force.

Mrs. Kate M. Bostwick of Brooklyn is a type of the literary worker of to-day not restricting her activities to book and magazine making, but successfully uniting the professions of author and journalist. In early life she contributed to magazines and papers to gratify literary impulses and afterward adopted writing as the work of her life. With a bent for descriptive and historical productions she descends from the higher flights and is well known to magazine readers through her short stories and home talks. In a contest for the best definition of "home" Mrs. Bostwick won the prize of a building lot. She has been for some years in charge of a department of The Consumers' Journal, a trade magazine devoted to home interests, and writes regularly upon special topics for the Brooklyn Eagle, the New York World and the New York Recorder. Some years ago she published a catechetical history of Spain for the instruction of deaf mutes and has now in press a book for children.

In social and public affairs Mrs. Bostwick is known as a woman of organizing and executive force. She is chairman of the executive committee of the New York Woman's Press club and represented the club at the meeting of the International League of Press Clubs held at Atlanta in May. The success of the Woman's Press club is due in a great measure to her personal efforts, backed by a wonderful enthusiasm. Her forte is in the executive sphere, and her motto, "Never despair." She inspires those around her through her energy and cheerfulness and wins them

MRS. KATE M. BOSTWICK.

through jolly good heartedness. In person Mrs. Bostwick is of fine presence, with a healthy, rosy complexion, blue eyes and brown hair threaded with gold.

Outside of strictly professional interests Mrs. Bostwick devotes much time and thought to benevolent and church work, to the King's Daughters, the Dorcas circle and the Professional Woman's league. Of the personal traits of this representative woman worker a writer in The Journalist says: "Mrs. Bostwick is genial and responsive in temperament, not profuse in expression of words or promises in either friendship or business, and undervalues instead of exaggerating. She has great pluck and energy, while her ambition to accomplish successfully whatever she undertakes has developed a perseverance and steady push which hold out to the end of her work. She is fond of her own home, and in it true southern hospitality is exhibited. Her mother and sister reside with her."

Marshall P. Wilder, the humorist, is a half brother of Mrs. Bostwick. The maiden name of this talented woman was also Bostwick, she marrying a distant relative. Her married life was passed in the south, where the family lost property during the war. The Bostwicks are of old colonial stock settled in Connecticut. THEO. HOLLAND.

Drink Victoria-Phœnix Lager Beer.

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON

S.S. PARIS.....July 18, 11:00 a.m.
S.S. CHESTER.....Aug. 1, 11:00 a.m.
S.S. NEW YORK..Aug. 8, 11:00 a.m.
S.S. PARIS.....Aug. 15, 11:00 a.m.

For full particulars apply to

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ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI

AIDS DIGESTION

— AND —

IMPROVES THE COMPLEXION.

Beware of Worthless Imitations.

THE WESTSIDE,

Government Street, Victoria, B.C.,

Phoenix-like arises from its recent fire and consequent Clearance Sale, to a more satisfactory and better trade than heretofore.

Our buyers are now on their way to the English and Continental Markets to select a full assortment of Merchandise for Fall and Winter Trade. As every garment has been cleared out of our showroom, it of necessity follows, that all Mantles, Jackets, Waterproofs, Capes, etc., will be of the newest, and as the selection will be made by Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, noted artists in these lines, assurance is given that cut and styles will be right.

In the meantime, however, we have just opened FOUR CASES which were delayed by the big blockade, and as the season is advanced, we have marked everything at very close prices. KID GLOVES—The Bretagne Lacing and Perfect Fittings are admittedly the best glove retailed in the city at $1.25. The Westside Glove has a provincial reputation. We have full lines to hand in Dome and Stud Fastenings. Every pair of either of the above lines are fully warranted when the correct size is taken. CORSETS—All sizes in P.D. in black, white and grey, also full lines in Summer, C.C. and Elegant. The following are

"A FEW OF THE THINGS TO GIVE TRADE WINGS."

Tussore Silks, 17½ cents per yard, or by the piece of 19 to 20 yards, $3.30. Best Hochelaga-make Sheetings, 8-4 at 22½c., 9-4 at 27½c. and 10-4 at 32½c. Spool Cottons, best 6-cord, 35c. per dozen. Stay Bones, the Ever-Ready, 15c. per dozen, and other goods in proportion.

☞SEE SHOW WINDOWS.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.,
The Westside, Government St.
July 13th, 1894.

TO-DAY

—WE WILL SELL—

BOYS' CLOTHING

—JUST THINK—

Boys' all-wool, 3 piece Suits, only.....$3.00
A good Suit for.....$4 00
And a first-class Suit for.....$5.00
Sold everywhere for $7.00 and $7.50.

Ladies, come and see these goods, they are cheap; not cheap Suits, but Good Suits, CHEAP.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

35 & 37 JOHNSON STREET. jy22

NEWEST DESIGNS IN

1894-5 WALL PAPER

Travellers now on the road with the finest line ever offered in ALL GRADES.
PARLOR PAPERS, with Friezes to match, in the most Artistic Effects.
INGRAINS, GILTS, BORDERS, BROWN BLANKS, DECORATIONS.
Should our Traveller not call on you, we will be pleased to mail samples direct.

TRADE ONLY.

COLIN McARTHUR & CO.,
MONTREAL WALL PAPER FACTORY,
je29-3m 1030 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

TENNIS PLAYERS

SHOULD BEAR IN MIND THAT WE ARE AGENTS FOR WRIGHT & DITSON'S

Racquets

—AND—

Balls.

The Best in the Market.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,

64 GOVERNMENT ST.

If this Should Meet the Eye

of any person requiring LUMBER, call at the — — — —

Rock Bay Lumber Yard,

For cash prices. You will SAVE MONEY by so doing. — —

EWEN MORRISON, Proprietor. fe10

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA

Lawn Tennis Club.

EIGHTH ANNUAL TOURNAMENT.

Commencing Monday, Aug. 6, 1894,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

Play to commence each day at 11 a.m.

EVENTS:

Gentlemen's Open Singles and Championship of British Columbia—Prize value $20 and championship shield. Entrance fee, $1.

Ladies' Open Singles—Prize given by the Club. Entrance fee $1. No event unless five entries.

Gentlemen's Open Doubles—Prize value $10 each. Entrance fee, $1 each player.

Ladies' Open Doubles—Entrance fee, $2 each pair.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Open Doubles—Prize value $10 each. Entrance fee, $1 each player.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Doubles (Club Handicap)—Prize given by the Club. Entrance fee, $1 each pair.

Veterans' Singles—Members only. Age over 35 years. No event unless five entries. Prize value $5.

Entries for the above events will be received by the Honorary Secretary on or before Saturday, the 28th of July. Intending competitors are requested to enclose the necessary fees at the time of application.

E. A. JACOB,
Hon. Secretary, V.L.T.C.,
Victoria.

ADMISSION TO THE GROUND ON BELCHER STREET.

50c. Each Day. Ticket for the Week $1.50.
jy22-su-we-th-fr-sa

MATERNITY (ate Samaritan) Home, removed to larger premises, at 199 Johnson street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road. fe10

WILL THE HOUSE SURRENDER?

The Fine Fix the Democratic Party Has Got Itself In.

(New York World, Dem.)

It is announced that the Gormanites intend to "stand firm" in order to prevent the house from making any substantial changes in the senate tariff bill. This announcement should make the house conferrees the more courageous and the more determined to carry out the wishes of the people whom they represent.

The people have no recourse if the house fails them. They have given their command to their representatives, and the Gormanites must either be forced to yield or to take the responsibility of defeating the will of the people.

The Gormanite senators do not speak for the people. They do not even speak for their states, for which the right to lay duties on imports has been expressly denied. They speak for local and personal interests, and in behalf of carrying out a bargain with a combination of trusts at the head of which is the sugar trusts, whose officers are lobbyists who have confessed that it is their habit to corrupt both political parties.

Will the house conferrees yield to this insolent demand that the representatives of the people shall have no voice in determining the character of this revenue bill, but shall yield to the greedy obstinacy of senators who do not come from the people, do not represent them, but who have bought their seats from state legislatures—of senators who have a pecuniary interest in the bill and who have made a corrupt bargain with the trust? If the house surrenders, then the revelations of the sugar investigation go for nothing; then the three senators who "held up" the senate will succeed in "holding up" the house and the people, then corruption, open and confessed, is stronger than the lawmaking body and stronger than the sense of duty and obligation of the popular branch of that body.

The senate bill was the outcome of a bargain made by the sugar trust with certain senators of whom both parties ought to be ashamed. The sugar schedule, on which rest all the bargains that taint the bill, was procured by self-confessed bribegivers and lobbyists. It is in behalf of the corruption that the Gormanites threaten to "stand firm."

If they dare to carry out their threat, they dare to defend corruption and to confess themselves the champions of bribery in the face of an aroused public indignation, of a thoroughly informed and awakened public conscience. If they do this the house conferrees should let them take the consequences of their turpitude, and the responsibility for defeating the attempt to reform the tariff in accordance with the pledges for the Democratic party.

ORANGEMEN IN SESSION.

Triennial Sittings of Grand Lodge Opened in London.

LONDON, July 27.—The triennial sittings of the Grand Lodge of Orangemen opened on Wednesday at Westminster hall. Among the Colonial delegates were Clarke Wallace and Sam Hughes, M.P. Major Saunderson welcomed the delegates. Orangemen, he said sought to interfere with nobody in the matter of religious rights, but claimed equal liberty for all. He declared that no man deserving the name of Orangeman would consent to accept the Irish parliament. (Cheers.) Delegate Pitts, of Canada, proposed the toast to the memory of William III.

Dear Sirs.—I was suffering very much from diarrhœa and could get nothing to cure me. A friend told me of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and a few doses completely cured me. Thos. L. Graham, Melita, Man.

FRUIT jars (all sizes), jelly glasses, etc., at Weiler Bros.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

No. 233.

A BY-LAW

To Provide for the Regulation of Ross Bay Cemetery and certain Lands adjacent thereto proposed to be used for Cemetery purposes.

WHEREAS by virtue of an act entitled "The Cemetery Ordinance Amendment Act, 1879," the lands known as the Ross Bay Cemetery and certain other lands acquired for cemetery purposes by the Trustees under and by virtue of the Trust Deed and Letters Patent mentioned in the said Act, are held and vested in the Corporation of the City of Victoria and their successors in trust for the proper maintenance of the said Cemetery and for Cemetery purposes generally, subject to the provisions and conditions therein mentioned:

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria has purchased certain lands adjoining and lying to the west of Ross Bay Cemetery, being Sections 80 and 81A, Fairfield Farm Estate, Victoria City, for cemetery purposes, under the powers conferred by the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the said Corporation has acquired certain other land adjoining and lying to the east of Ross Bay Cemetery aforesaid, being Lot 9, Division 1, of Section xix, Victoria District, now Victoria City, containing 2.82 acres more or less, for cemetery purposes, as an addition to that portion of Ross Bay Cemetery now held by the Church of England but subject to the provisions of the Cemetery Ordinance Amendment Act, 1879.

AND WHEREAS under and by virtue of subsection 27 of section 101 of the said Municipal Act, 1892, the said Council is authorized to make by-laws (inter alia) to provide for the regulation of cemeteries:

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the Ross Bay Cemetery By-law, 1879, and to make certain new rules and regulations for the regulation of the said Ross Bay Cemetery land and lands adjacent thereto to be used for Cemetery purposes:

AND WHEREAS it is deemed advisable that the said additional lands which have been acquired by the said Corporation of the City of Victoria for cemetery purposes as hereinbefore recited, shall together with the land formerly known as the Ross Bay Cemetery land hereafter and for the purposes of this By-law, be known as the "Ross Bay Cemetery."

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. The Ross Bay Cemetery By-law, 1879, is hereby repealed and the following By-law substituted therefor.

2. The land formerly called or known as the Ross Bay Cemetery land together with the additional lands adjacent thereto which have been acquired by the Corporation of the City of Victoria for cemetery purposes as hereinbefore recited, shall hereafter and for the purposes of this By-law, be called or known as "The Ross Bay Cemetery."

3. The words "Cemetery," "Committee," "Secretary" and "Caretaker" herein shall mean and refer to the Standing Cemetery Committee; the Secretary and the Caretaker of the Cemetery respectively, for the time being, appointed by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The term "holder" of a lot or lots shall include and mean any person or persons, society or corporation to whom a license or licenses to use the same for burial purposes has or have been granted in accordance with the provisions of this by-law.

LOTS.

4. The Corporation of the City of Victoria will grant to any person or persons paying the fees therefor, according to the scale of fees hereinafter provided for in section 42 of this by-law, a license for the exclusive use by him, her, or them, or his, her or their executors or administrators, of any lot or lots which may be vacant and unlicensed in the said Ross Bay Cemetery (except those contained in the portions of the said Cemetery known as blocks A, B, C, D, & H. shown on the plans filed in the office of the Secretary) and upon payment of the said fees, such person or persons shall be entitled to receive a license in the form "A" attached to this by-law.

5. The license referred to in the last preceding section shall be subject to the following regulations, as if embodied therein in full, and to the regulations contained in this By-law or any other that may be passed by the Council from time to time, which said regulations shall apply to every portion of the Cemetery, unless otherwise provided.

(A.) No person shall be granted a license in respect to more than six contiguous lots, three only of which shall abut upon any gravel road. The size of lot shall be four feet by eight feet

(B.) No lot shall be used for any other purpose than as a burial place for the dead; and no trees within the lot shall be planted, removed, cut down or destroyed, without the consent of the Caretaker.

(C.) The holder of any lot or lots shall not allow interments to be made therein for remuneration, nor transfer or dispose of the same except as hereinafter provided.

(D.) The holder of any lot or lots shall have the right to enclose same and to erect proper stones, monuments, or sepulchral structures thereon, and cultivate trees, shrubs or plants to adorn same, but only in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Cemetery.

(E.) If any trees or shrubs shall by means of their roots, branches or otherwise, become detrimental to the adjacent lots or roads, or unsightly, or inconvenient to passengers, it shall be the duty of the Caretaker and he shall have the right under directions from the Cemetery Committee to remove such trees as are thus detrimental, unsightly, or inconvenient.

(F.) If any monument, enclosure or any structure whatever, or any inscription be placed in or upon any lot, which shall be determined by the Cemetery Committee improper or injurious to the appearance of the surrounding lots, the said Committee, or the Caretaker, acting under their instructions, shall have the right and it shall be his duty, if instructed by the Committee, to enter upon such lot and remove the said offensive or improper object or objects.

TRANSFER OF LOTS.

6. If the holder of any lot or lots in any portion of the Cemetery other than in the blocks known as Blocks A B C D and H, shall, at any time have no use for and be desirous of disposing of or transferring same to another, he or she shall first obtain the consent in writing of the Cemetery Committee and furnish the Secretary with full particulars as to the name, address, occupation or other description of the party to whom such disposal or transfer is desired to be made, and in the event of the Cemetery Committee consenting to such disposition or transfer, the same shall be effected by an endorsement, signed by the Secretary, to that effect, upon the license issued in respect to such lot or lots.

7. The consent if granted by the Committee, shall be recorded by the Secretary with particulars in the Book to be kept for that purpose.

8. Whenever any lot or lots in the portion of the Cemetery known as Blocks A. B. C. D. and H. is or are disposed of or transferred from one holder to another the owner or owners of the said Blocks A. B. C. D. and H. respectively, or the agent or agents of such owner or owners, respectively shall, directly the same shall come to his or their knowledge, report the particulars of the disposal or transfer to the Secretary, and the Secretary shall, thereupon, enter the same in the proper records.

BOUNDARIES OF LOTS.

9. The holder of each lot shall, under the direction of the Caretaker, erect at his or her expense suitable landmarks of stone at the corners thereof such corner posts not to stand above ground more than three inches.

10. Fences and railings, walls (except in the case of a vault or a brick grave) and hedges in and around lots are prohibited, but cut stone or granite coping will be allowed, and, when used, the same shall have a stone foundation at least eighteen inches below the surface of the ground

IMPROVEMENT AND CARE OF LOTS.

11. The holder of any lot or lots shall keep the same properly graded and turfed, and have the grass regularly mown and kept green and free from weeds, and keep in proper repair all stones or monuments erected on the same; such work and repairs to be done to the satisfaction of the Caretaker or Cemetery Committee. And in order to facilitate the keeping of lots in order, arrangements may be made to have the necessary work done at the following rates (in so far as applicable to the work required to be done) under the direction of the Caretaker, by men employed by the Corporation: that is to say:

For cutting grass on lot 4 ft. x 8 ft. per season	$2 50
For regularly watering same	2.50
For sodding a grave, including loam or fixing for flowers	2.50
For top dressing a lot, 4 ft. x 8 ft., each year	2.50

For any of the above services to two or more plots held by the same person a reduction of 25 per cent. will be made in the total amount.

12. Gardeners or others employed by the holder of any lot or lots to work on lots must carry on their work under the supervision of the Caretaker, and must remove all rubbish which they may make to such place as may be designated by the said Caretaker when required by him so to do, and any such gardener or other workman failing to conform to this regulation will render himself liable to the penalties provided by this by-law and will not afterwards be permitted to work in the Cemetery.

13. The Caretaker will in all cases designate the place where implements or materials to be used in excavating for or erecting or constructing monuments or vaults, are to be placed during the course of such excavation, erection or construction.

14. Masons and stone cutters, or others, when moving any heavy material over any path, are required to lay planks on same to protect the said path from injury.

15. No head or foot stones will be permitted exceeding two feet in height above ground unless placedin a cut stone base with stone foundation four feet deep.

No stone shall be erected less than three inches in thickness.

Stones of three inches in thickness shall not exceed two feet six inches in height including base.

Stones of four inches in thickness shall not exceed two feet nine inches in height including the base.

Stones of five inches in thickness shall not exceed three feet in height including the base

Stones of six inches in thickness shall not exceed three feet six inches in height including the base.

All stones with rough butts shall be set at least two feet below the surface, on a foundation four feet in depth, and such stones shall not be less than four inches in thickness nor more than two feet in height above ground.

MONUMENTS AND VAULTS.

16. All monuments, and all parts of vaults that shall be permitted above ground, shall be made of cut stone, granite or marble. The foundations of monuments must be carefully laid in stone to a depth of not less than six feet from the surface of the ground.

17. No vault shall be erected wholly, or in part, above ground without permission of the Cemetery Committee, and such must be furnished with shelves having divisions allowing interments to be made separately and permanently sealed so as to prevent the escape of unpleasant effluvia.

18. The walls of vaults shall be confined within the limits of the premises, and they shall, including the arches, be built of stone at least 18 inches thick, and on the inside with hard bricks four inches thick, leaving a space of two inches between the stone wall and brickwork to prevent dampness; or of brickwork of two thicknesses, having a twelve inch wall on the outside and an eight inch wall on the inside, leaving a two inch interval, these walls and arches to be of hard brick, carefully cemented: If the vault is above ground or partly above ground there shall be double iron doors, with at least a space of 18 inches between the outer and inner doors, entrance to be indicated by a suitable stone sunk in the ground.

19. All steps to lots or vaults shall be of solid cut stone with side pieces and placed on a good stone foundation.

20. Brick graves must have eight inch walls of the best hard brick laid in Portland cement, and clean sharp sand properly mixed in the proportions of three to one.

21. The holder of any lot or lots who may wish to erect monuments, construct vaults, or have the boundaries of his or her lot more fully defined, must first apply to the Caretaker on the premises who must be present to oversee such erection and construction.

22. No person shall undertake or execute any work of a permanent character in connection with the beautifying, improving or of caring for any grave lot or lots, or any grave or graves in the Cemetery without first having obtained authority in writing for so doing from the Cemetery Committee, and any such work shall be carried on under the supervision of the Caretaker, and to the satisfaction of the said Committee.

23. No person may obtain a permit to carry on the work of a gardener in respect to any lot or lots, grave or graves in the Cemetery, unless he can produce a certificate from his former employer that he is a competent practical gardener, also certificate from reliable persons as to his character for honesty, sobriety and general good behavior.

24. The holder of any lot or lots may employ gardeners other than the above by giving an order in writing for the work to be done mentioning his or her address, the name of the person employed and the number of the lot or lots to be improved, which order, if endorsed by the Chairman of the Cemetery Committee, will entitle the bearer to proceed with the work.

25. The grade of lots will, in all cases, be determined by the Caretaker.

26. Lots, when resodded, must not be higher than the level of the adjoining ground.

27. No soil may be removed from any lot or from any space adjoining or between lots without the permission of the Caretaker.

28. Grave mounds must not exceed 12 inches in height above the level of the lot.

29. Gardeners and others who spread stable manure or top dressing on lots must see that it is well rotted and free from unsightly materials.

30. Red cedar or locust crosses not less than four inches in diameter nor more than four feet in height, to be inserted 18 inches in the ground may be erected for training ivy.

31. Willows of all kinds, linden, poplar and ailanthus trees, and altheas, junipers, yews, lilacs, laburnums and snowballs, are prohibited

32. Hedges and box edging, or replanting same, will not be permitted.

33. Any tree or shrub that is set without permission, will be subject to immediate removal without notice.

INTERMENTS.

34. All applications with respect to interments are to be made to the Secretary each day between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. on all days of the week except Saturdays, when applications must be made between the hours of 10 a.m and 1 p.m. and except on Sundays and public holidays when the office will be closed.

All applications made between the hours of 1 p.m. on Saturdays and 10 a.m. on Mondays or on public holidays are to be made to the Superintendent of Police, and all applications required to be made with respect to the interment of any person or persons dying of any infectious disease are to be made to the Medical Health Officer of the said Corporation.

All permits for the interment of any person or persons shall be in the form "B" attached to this By-law.

35. All rates or fees authorized to be charged by this By-law are to be paid in advance to the Secretary.

36. Persons making applications for an interment must give to the Secretary, Superintendent of Police or Medical Health Officer, as the case may be, a statement of the name, age, date of death of the deceased and such other information as may be reasonably required, and in the event of the applicant desiring to enter in any one of the portions known as Blocks A. B. C. D. and H., a certificate in writing from the person authorized to act for or on behalf of the owner or owners of the said blocks, giving the block the number and designation of the lot, in which such interment is to take place, must first be obtained and handed to the Secretary, the Superintendent of Police or Medical Health Officer, as the case may be, before he issues his permit for such burial.

37. Permits for burials must be obtained at least 20 hours before any interment can take place, except in the case of a person dying of an infectious disease.

38. In cases of poverty, the Cemetery Committee will consider and decide on applications for the remission of fees in whole or in part; such decision shall be given in writing to the Secretary, signed by the Chairman of the Committee or in case of his absence from the City or illness, by any member of the committee.

39. Every order for interment of a body in any lot not contained in Blocks A. B. C. D. and H. must be signed by the lot holder or his agent.

40. No grave shall be dug or vault or brick grave opened for interment or otherwise by any person other than the Caretaker or his assistant duly authorized by him.

41. When one or more interment is made in the same grave the last interment shall have at least four feet of earth between the coffin or grave box, and the surface of lot.

42. The following fees shall be charged by and paid to the Secretary in respect to the matters following.

For a license in respect to each lot in the two rows adjoining any gravel road	$12 50
For a license in respect to each lot in the other rows	5 00
Portions of lots intersected by a gravel road to be charged for pro rata.	
For each interment in any row	7 50
For each interment of a child under ten years old	3 75
For re-opening any grave for the interment of an adult	5 00
For re-opening any grave for the interment of a child under ten years of age	3 75
For the re-opening of a grave for the interment of a still-born child	2 50
For re-opening of any grave for the interment of an adult where it is necessary to deepen said grave	10 00
For re-opening of any grave for the interment of a child where it is necessary to deepen said grave	7 50
For exhuming a body when work of opening and refilling of grave is undertaken by parties applying, said work to be done under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the Caretaker	5 00
For exhuming a body when work is not performed by parties applying	20 00

43. Bodies of persons dying of any infectious disease, must be interred within twenty-four hours after death occurs.

44. The Medical Health Officer for the time being of the said Corporation shall furnish the Caretaker with definite instructions respecting interments in these cases, and the Caretaker or duly authorized assistant acting in his behalf shall follow such instructions carefully and minutely in making such interments.

45. No permit for the interment of the body of any Chinese shall be issued unless a certificate, signed by the Medical Health Officer, or by the duly registered medical practitioner, if any, attending such Chinese, at and prior to the time of disease, stating that he or she has not died of any infectious disease and that such medical practitioner has duly attended him or her professionally for a period of at least three days previously to death, is first presented to the Secretary in the form "C" attached to this by-law. No exhumation or removal from the Cemetery of the body of any person who died of any infectious disease will be allowed except with the written permission of the Medical Health Officer in addition to the permission required by the "Graveyard Act, Amendment Act, 1891," and no exhumation shall be permitted by the Caretaker without an authority from the Secretary in the form "D" hereto attached.

46. The following will be considered as infectious diseases: Small Pox, Asiatic Cholera, Diphtheria, Typhus Fever, Scarlet Fever, Scarlatina and such other as may hereafter be designated by the Board of Health, or the Medical Health Officer.

RULES CONCERNING VISITORS.

47. No horses will be allowed to pass through the grounds at a rate faster than a walk.

48. Neither bicycles nor tricycles will be allowed on the grounds.

49. Drivers of carriages at funerals are required to remain in their seats, or by their horses, during the performance of funeral ceremonies.

50. No vehicle or horse shall, upon any pretence whatsoever, be driven upon, or over, a burial plot.

51. Proprietors of carriages and horses will be held responsible for any damage done by them or their drivers, in violation of the rules of the Cemetery.

52. No horse shall be left by the driver unfastened, or where he may do injury.

53. No picnic party will be admitted to the grounds.

54. No smoking will be allowed within the grounds.

55. Dogs will not be admitted.

56. All persons are prohibited from picking any flower, wild or cultivated, or breaking any shrub or trees.

57. All persons are prohibited breaking, removing or displacing rocks in any rockwork.

58. All persons are prohibited from writing upon, defacing or injuring any monument, fence or other structure, or any tree in or belonging to the cemetery.

59. Any persons disturbing the quiet and good order of the place by noise or other improper conduct, or who shall violate any of the foregoing rules, will be compelled instantly to leave the grounds.

60. The gates are open for entrance at 7 a.m., and closed, except for egress, in the winter at 7 p.m., and in the summer 8 p.m.

61. No money shall be paid to any person in the employ of the Corporation in the Cemetery, in reward for any personal services or attention.

DUTIES OF CARETAKER.

62. He shall reside in the dwelling known as "The Lodge," at the cemetery.

63. He shall at all times, and in all respects, be subject to the direction of the Cemetery Committee.

64. He shall have the general care and custody of the Cemetery, the control and direction of all the workmen employed therein, and it shall be his duty to enforce all rules and regulations relating thereto.

65. He shall keep such books of record, plans, etc., make such reports, and perform such other duties appropriate to his office, as the Cemetery Committee may from time to time require, all of which books of record, reports, plans, etc., shall be the property of the corporation.

66. He shall engage, employ, and discharge workmen at the Cemetery, under the direction of the Cemetery Committee. He shall see that all such persons perform faithfully the services due from them to the Corporation, and that the orders of the Cemetery Committee are strictly complied with.

67. He shall also see that all persons, whether employed in the Cemetery or visiting it, violating any of the provisions of this by-law are promptly dealt with by removal from the Cemetery, and by prosecution if so directed or authorized by the Cemetery Committee.

68. He shall keep in suitable books, provided for the purpose, all orders for work to be done, or materials to be furnished for lot holders, referred to in Section 11 of this By-Law, which orders shall be explicit in their terms, and signed by the persons giving them, the particulars of whatever is afterwards done or furnished in pursuance thereof shall be fully stated, and make a part of the entry.

69. He shall make monthly reports of all interments, with full particulars thereof; and return all orders and papers, of whatever nature connected therewith, or with exhumations or removals, to the Secretary, for permanent disposition in his office.

70. He shall attend or make ample provision for prompt and sufficient attendance upon all funeral processions arriving at the Cemetery.

71. He shall dig and prepare, or cause to be dug and prepared, the grave or graves required whenever ordered by the Secretary, or any person acting for him.

(A.) All graves in new grounds shall be dug to a depth of six feet for the interment of the bodies of adults, and five feet for the interment of the bodies of children.

72. The Caretaker is prohibited from taking orders for the burial of the body of any person or persons except from the Secretary, or from the Superintendent of Police, or the Medical Health Officer, as provided for in Section 34 of this By-law, and in the case of any order issued by the Superintendent of Police, or the Medical Health Officer, the Caretaker shall report the same to the Secretary as soon as possible.

73. He shall keep the Cemetery in good order, the grass of unsold and unused lots cut down, and the gravel roads in good condition.

74. He shall not allow heavy loads to enter the cemetery when the roads are in an unfit condition.

75. The Caretaker shall, on or before the first Monday in May each year, report to the Cemetery Committee a list of all the lots which may be so much out of repair as to detract from the general good appearance of the Cemetery, upon which the holders of said lots, or other persons interested therein, shall be notified by the Secretary of their condition, and be urgently requested to put them in repair.

76. In case the holder of any lot or lots shall, after notice by the Secretary requesting him to do so, refuse or neglect to keep his lot and any stone or monument erected thereon in proper condition, or in good repair, to the satisfaction of the Caretaker or Cemetery Committee, said Committee may cause such lot to be put into proper condition, and such stone or monument to be repaired as may be satisfactory to the Caretaker, and may do so when and as often as the said grounds shall require to be put in proper condition, or said stone or monument to be repaired, and the holder shall be liable to pay the cost of such work forthwith; and, in case of nonpayment of the same, the Secretary may from time to time charge up against such lot all such sums which shall have been so expended, and may, under the provisions of this by law, prevent any interments in such lot until such charge shall have been paid.

77. The notice referred to in the last preceding section may be given personally to the holder of such lot or lots, or at the option of the Secretary may be mailed to the last known post office address of such lot holder or his legal representative, and proof of such notice having been mailed as aforesaid shall be taken to be sufficient proof of such notice having been given.

DUTIES OF SECRETARY.

78. The Secretary is hereby authorized on behalf of the said Corporation to grant in the form "A" attached to this by-law, the license mentioned in Section 4 herein, in respect to any lot or lots in the Cemetery (excepting those contained in Blocks A, B, C, D and H) according to the scale of charges and subject to the provisions of this by-law.

79. He shall issue all permits for interment and orders for exhumation to the Caretaker, as required by Sections 34 and 45 hereof.

80. Upon the issuance of any license, or the granting of any transfer, in respect to any lot or lots, or upon receiving any notice referred to in Section 8 herein, of the disposal or transfer of any lot or lots, or upon the issuance of any permit for any interment or order for any exhumation, the Secretary shall immediately notify the Caretaker by telephone or otherwise of the same, giving number and location of the lot or lots, as the case may be, affected, and any other information that may be requisite.

81. He shall, under direction from the Cemetery Committee, issue orders to perform any work of improvement, or caring for any lot or lots, mentioned in Section 11 of this by-law, upon receipt of the amount of charges therefor.

82. He shall keep such records as may be required for properly entering the particulars respecting the license or disposal or transfer of any lot or lots, the interment of any body, or respecting the work of improvement of any lot provided for by this by-law and executed by the Corporation.

83. He shall pay over all moneys received by him as rates or fees, at least once a month to the City Treasurer.

84. He shall prepare an annual report of all interments in the Cemetery in each year.

SPECIAL WORK OF REPAIRS, IMPROVEMENTS OR DRAINAGE.

85. Whenever the Corporation of the City of Victoria shall deem it advisable to undertake or execute any special work of repairs, improvement or drainage of the Cemetery or any portion thereof, the Municipal Council of the said Corporation may under the provisions of the Cemetery Ordinance Amendment Act, 1879, Section 11, assess, levy and collect the amounts, any religious body or denomination holding, or having jurisdiction over any block of land in the Cemetery described in the plans in the office of the Secretary, shall pay as its fair share of the cost of such work, in the following manner, that is to say:

(A.) The amount of the cost of such work shall be assessed against the land comprised in the area immediately benefitted thereby,

(B.) The proportion of said amount such religious body or denomination if holding, or having jurisdiction over any block or blocks of land in the said area, shall be required to pay, in any case, shall be a sum of money having the same ratio to the entire cost of the work as the area of the said block or blocks bears to the area immediately benefitted by the work.

(C.) The said sum shall be due and payable by such religious body or denomination to the Corporation as soon as the Council shall pass a resolution authorizing such special work to be done, and a notice of the same, has been served upon such body or denomination, its legal representative or duly authorized agent residing in the City of Victoria, stating the estimated cost of the work and the amount of assessment such body or denomination is required to pay.

(D.) In case of non-payment of the said sum within thirty days after the service of such notice, the Council may complete the said work and may recover the said sum together with costs in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS.

86. It shall be unlawful for any person to kindle a fire, or deposit any paper, stick or thing upon or about any road or lot in the Cemetery, under penalty provided by this By-Law. Provided, however, that this rule shall not apply to any work of improvement allowed, or to the funeral rites of Chinese for which permission has first been obtained from the Secretary, who shall issue a permit in such case, and charge therefor, a fee of one dollar in each case.

87. No person shall wrongfully remove or disturb, or attempt to remove or disturb any body, or the remains of any body, or any part of any body from any grave or tomb.

88. Any person who wilfully destroys, mutilates, defaces, injures or removes any tomb, monument, grave stone, or other structure placed in the Cemetery, or any work for the protection or ornament of the Cemetery, or of any tomb, monument, grave stone or other structure aforesaid or lot within the Cemetery, or wilfully destroys, cuts, breaks or injures any tree, shrub or plant, or plays at any game or sport, or discharges firearms (save at a military funeral), or who wilfully and unlawfully disturbs persons assembled for the purpose of burying a body therein, or who commits a nuisance, or at any time behaves in an indecent and unseemly manner, or deposits any rubbish or offensive matter or thing in the cemetery, or in any way violates any grave, tomb, tombstone, vault or other structure within the same, shall be subject to the penalties of this By-law.

89. Any person convicted of a breach of any of the provisions of this By-law shall forfeit and pay, at the discretion of the convicting magistrate, a penalty not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars for each offence, exclusive of costs, and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs forthwith, the said penalty and costs, or costs only, may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in case of there being no distress found out of which such penalty can be levied, the convicting magistrate may commit the offender to the common jail at the City of Victoria, with or without hard labor, for any period not exceeding six calendar months, unless the said penalty and costs be sooner paid.

90. This By-law may be cited as the Ross Bay Cemetery By-law, 1894.

Passed the Municipal Council the 23rd day of July, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 24th day of July, 1894.

[L.S.] JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

SCHEDULE.

[A]

ROSS BAY CEMETERY.

LICENSE.

In consideration of Mr.....of..... having this day paid the sum of..... being the amount of the fees due therefor as provided by Section 42 of the Ross Bay Cemetery By-law, 1894, he is hereby granted license and permission to use and occupy in Block..... Ross Bay Cemetery, Lot.....for the purpose of interment in accordance with and under and subject to the rules and regulations provided by the Ross Bay Cemetery By-law, 1894, and all and any other By-laws, rules and regulations for the regulation of Ross Bay Cemetery which may for the time being be in force.

Dated this.....day of.....18...

.....

Secretary of Ross Bay Cemetery.

I agree to accept the above written license upon the terms and subject to the conditions above expressed.

.....

[B]

VICTORIA, B.C.,.....18....

Permission is hereby given to Mr..... to have the remains of ..... interred in Block.....Lot..... of Road.....Ross Bay Cemetery, on the.....day of.....18....at..... o'clock.

.....

Secretary of Ross Bay Cemetery.

To the Caretaker of Ross Bay Cemetery.

[C]

VICTORIA, B.C.,.....18....

This is to certify that I have examined the body of.....and that said ..... has not died of any infectious disease. *(In case the certificate is given by the regular Medical Practitioner attending the deceased.)*

And that I have for three days previous to the death of the said .... attended.....professionally.

.....

Medical Health Officer or Attending Physician.

To the Secretary of Ross Bay Cemetery.

[D]

VICTORIA, B.C.,.....18....

You are hereby instructed to have [or allow] the remains of..... ..... interred in Block.....Lot.....of Road..... Ross Bay Cemetery [to be] exhumed therefrom forthwith [by].....

.....

Secretary of Ross Bay Cemetery.

To the Caretaker of Ross Bay Cemetery.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 24th day of July, A.D., 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER.

jy27 C. M. C.

THE CURRAN BRIDGE.

Mr. Haggart's Statement in the House of Commons—Frauds and Extravagance.

It Was Impossible to Get at the Bottom Facts—Ignorance and Collusion.

In the House of Commons on the 18th inst., on the motion to go into committee of supply, Sir Richard Cartwright brought up the question of the Curran bridge, and in reply Hon. Mr. Haggart entered upon a review of the work from its inception. The engineers had reported to him that for an 18 foot navigation the cost of the works was estimated at $210,000. Then it was decided to make the navigation 22 feet, and this increased the estimate to $223,000. Superintending Engineer Parent was instructed to take full charge of the work. Mr. Parent alleged that he had written instructions to tender for the labor. The fact of the matter was that he (Mr. Haggart) never knew of any such instructions to call for tenders for labor, and Mr. Parent could produce no such instructions. In every case the lowest tender was accepted. His instructions to his deputy were that all tenders for materials in connection with canals should be open to all. In December Mr. Trudeau retired as deputy minister, and Mr. Schreiber took his place. Parent had been instructed to report frequently to the department as to the progress of the works. When the tenders for labor were placed before him (Mr. Haggart) this was the first intimation he had that tenders had been called for labor. He had demurred, and he had sent for Parent, who impressed upon him the desirability of having this labor procured by tender, to avoid strikes, etc., and as this work needed to be done in a hurry. The price for the skilled labor seemed fair, and, on the advice of Mr. Schreiber and Mr. Parent, he accepted the tender for skilled labor. There was a long negotiation with the G.T.R. about their bridge. Up to the last minute they were expecting the railway company to undertake the bridge, but they refused to enter into the contract. The chief engineer considered the employment of Mr. Desbarats unnecessary, and Mr. Papineau, who was already on the ground, was given the superintendence of the work. On March 1 Mr. Parent reported that nearly all the material was ready, and his only fear was about the superstructure. The stoppage of the works on the canal longer than was necessary would have caused great loss to those that were employed as well as to the manufacturers, and Mr. Parent reported that the work could be done in forty days. It was agreed that the canal should be unwatered at the beginning of March and the work completed by the beginning of May. Mr. Haggart then explained the steps taken by the department when they first heard of the excessive number of men employed, and the circumstances of the dispute with Mr. St. Louis as to the price of labor. It must be remembered that the excessive prices charged by Mr. St. Louis and mentioned by Sir Richard Cartwright had not been paid by the Government. He was aware that there were frauds and extravagance on the work, and he tried hard to get at the bottom of it, but it was impossible. He had employed the detectives of the Intercolonial railway, but it was with the greatest difficulty that he obtained the evidence of the witness Doheny, for the purpose of defending the Government against an action by St. Louis for $67,000. The evidence that was produced showed that St. Louis had charged for double the number of men who were actually working. Mr. Haggart then described the visits of himself, Mr. Schreiber and Mr. Douglas to the works during the month of April. The difficulty in getting the pay rolls was then dealt with, and some of the irregularities in that regard described. The appintment of the commissioners and their report were the next topics. "The whole affair," said Mr. Haggart, "seems to be one of fraud and collusion. I think Mr. Parent was deceived through ignorance and incapacity, but when you come to the government timekeepers, I have not the slightest doubt in the world that they connived with the contractors for the purpose of defrauding the government." Mr. Haggart quoted the following items of monthly expenditure to prove that he could not be aware of the extravagance that was going on till it was too late: December, $3,597; January, 1893, $10,000; February, $23,716; March, $29,826; April, $102,870; May, $155,383; June, $51,076. The only possible way the department had of knowing whether the expenditure was in excess of the estimated cost or not was through this information, which in many cases was only given to them far on into the following month. It was the same with the pay rolls. Up to the 28th of April, when the work was almost finished, the contractor for labor had only been paid the sum of $13,541. It must be remembered that the house was in session at the time, and as soon as the Minister had an opportunity he went down to visit the work. So far as the department was concerned, there was no information which could lead them to believe that the amount to be expended on the construction of the work would reach the alarming amount of $394,000. Mr. Haggart had no hesitation in saying that a large amount of that consisted of money that was fraudulently obtained by parties employed in the construction of the work. Mr. Parent estimated the removal of the ice caused an unforeseen expense of $30,000 to be added to his estimate of $223,000. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, Mr. Haggart thought that the sum of $253,000 ought to have completed that work. He intended to bring the whole matter before his colleagues at the earliest opportunity, to see what could be done to punish these frauds, which he had not the slightest doubt had been perpetrated upon the government. (Applause.)

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A Boon to Horsemen.—One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, sweeny, stifles and sprains.
GEORGE ROBB, Farmer, Markham, Ont.
Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell.

I was attacked severely last winter with Diarrhœa, Cramps, and Colic, and thought I was going to die, but fortunately I tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and now I can thank this excellent remedy for saving my life. Mrs. S. Kellett, Minden, Ont.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

What Is the Right Bicycle Costume For a Woman?

The bicycle craze for women has struck New York—struck it hard. Women of all ages are learning to ride the wheel. No athletic exercise is at once so fascinating and so exhilarating. At the school where I have been taking lessons there are often more women pupils than men. I am only provoked at myself to think of all I have lost during so many years in not learning sooner. I believe it to be, except swimming, the best physical exercise ever devised for women. But there are difficulties for women bicyclers that men do not have to encounter, just as there are everywhere else, for that matter. Woman's dress is terribly in her way. I have been delayed several lessons in learning to mount because my heels would persist in catching in the long skirt. It was so exasperating that I have taken a vow to wear the newly devised bloomer bicycle costume. So many ladies wear it now that a woman bicycler in a long skirt is becoming a rarity on some of the roads about New York. Our sex is indebted to a New York man, Mr. H. Strugnell, a Broadway manufacturer, for the best bicycle suit I have seen. The bloomer trousers are confined just below the knee by an elastic band. Long gaiters of the same material as the suit cover the leg from instep to knee. With a shirt waist a jacket is worn, or not, according to the weather, and a close fitting cap completes the outer costume. It is simple, of light weight and convenient. When once the bicycle costume is settled, another question equally serious confronts women. It is unquestioned that a woman's bicycle as at present manufactured is heavy, clumsy and weak. It must weigh half a dozen pounds more than a man's, although woman is physically weaker. It is constructed in defiance of all the principles for combining strength and lightness in machinery. This is because of the notion that it is immodest for women to ride as men do. But that notion, too, is vanishing. The New York Sun, a good friend to women, came out recently in an editorial recommending women to ride men's wheels. With the present bicycle costume for women there is no longer anything in the way of this. Women would ride with less fatigue. In fact, many women in the vicinity of New York are already riding men's wheels. "And the men all like it and admire it, too," the bicycle teacher tells me. I may say he is a good looking young man.

Many of the cruel, wicked and preposterous notions of the orient concerning women yet linger about New York. My western readers will be surprised to learn that some old mummies of restaurant keepers here have a rule that women unattended by men shall not be served in their cookshops in the evening. There is no reason for it except the innate impulse to tryannize over what is weak and helpless. Lately at one of these mummy places a lady accompanied by a woman friend went into the restaurant where she had been in the habit of taking meals for a year. She was known and respected, but it was after dark, and she was refused her dinner because it was the heathen custom at that restaurant to turn ladies out in the street hungry when they had nothing in trousers along with them. The lady might have gone out into the park and invited one of the tramps that snooze on the benches to dine with her and paid for his dinner, and it would have been all right, but refined, delicate ladies alone, no! The New York World, in commenting on the outrage, reminds women of the law requiring restaurant keepers to serve all orderly, well behaved persons who apply for food. It advises women wherever they are turned out as the lady mentioned was to sue the restaurant keeper for heavy damages. There is no shadow of doubt that it could be collected. I hope the matter will be brought to the test.

Mrs. Agnes K. Murphy Mulligan is a member of the New York Real Estate Exchange. In spite of her name she is of long American lineage, being descended on one side from a Knickerbocker family. She was educated in the New York city public schools. Her father was in the real estate business, and his health failed. The plucky and trained girl took his place. She was married a year ago, but still occupies her desk in the office. Before her marriage, when a very young girl, Mrs. Mulligan negotiated a real estate sale to the amount of $90,000. It was this sale that won her election to membership in the Real Estate Exchange. She is proving very successful in her chosen occupation.

The Globe-Democrat remarks editorially how it is not pleasant to read that so many of the active women politicians of Kansas are suffering from nervous prostration. Yes, but this is nothing to the nervous prostration from which many of the active men politicians in Washington and New York are suffering just now.

The women of New Jersey have been voting on school questions for some years, but recently the supreme court of the state advanced backward and promulgated the opinion that women there have no right to vote on school matter or anything else. If it is unconstitutional, however, somehow a long time was required to find it out. Never mind, girls. Just wait a little.

Miss Julia Hutchins Farwell is principal of the St. Mary's school for girls at Garden City, N. Y. She is making of it the place the girl of the period needs, being thoroughly in harmony with the spirit of the age which calls for the highest development of young women mentally, morally and physically. In order to be a successful teacher one must be thoroughly youthful in spirit herself and remain so always. Miss Farwell, who is yet young in years—so much the better—will always be young in spirit, and so can sympathize with the girls who flock about her.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

A HOME JEWEL.

Life-Giving Lactated Food Made it Healthy, Happy, Hearty.

BABY LARIVIERE.

Fortunate and truly happy are all homes where the baby is daily nourished on life-giving Lactated Food. Father, mothers, brothers and sisters adore the little home jewel fed on Lactated Food; it is always healthy, happy, contented, and sleeps sweetly and well. No food in the world for infants' use has ever received such praise and commendation from parents and the best physicians.

The Rev. D. Lariviere, B. A., pastor of L'Eglise du Redempteur, Chatham St., Montreal, writes as follows: "I am sending you a photo of one of your many baby friends. This is baby Lariviere, eleven months old, weighing twenty pounds. The mother was not able to nurse her more than a month, and since then, she has been fed on Lactated Food, and is perfectly well and contented as you will see by the photo. I hope this may encourage others to try your excellent food."

THE COLONIST

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VICTORIA, B. C.

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Gen. Pass. & Ticket Ag't,
St. Paul, Minnesota. jy1

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 20,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, Apr 27th 1894. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	Mls. f'm Vic	NORTH BOUND (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass'r. Daily	NORTH BOUND (Read Down.) No. 4 Pass'r. Fr,Sa,Su.	Mls. f'm Wel	SOUTH BOUND (Read Up) No. 1 Pass'r. Daily	SOUTH BOUND (Read Up) No. 3 Pass'r. Fr,Sa Su.
Victoria		A.M. De. 8.00	P.M. De. 3.04	78	P.M. Ar. 12.24	P.M. Ar. 8.00
Russell's	1	" 8.04	" 3.08	77	" 12.20	" 7.56
Esquimalt	4	" 8.14	" 3.16	74	" 12.10	" 7.48
Goldstream	11	" 8.39	" 3.36	67	" 11.45	" 7.28
Summit Siding	20	" 9.14	" 4.05	58	" 11.10	" 6.59
Shawnigan Lake	28	" 9.34	" 4.27	50	" 10.50	" 6.37
Cobble Hill	31	" 9.44	" 4.37	47	" 10.40	" 6.27
McPherson's	35	" 9.57	" 4.49	43	" 10.27	" 6.15
Koksilah	38	" 10.07	" 4.59	40	" 10.17	" 6.05
Duncan's	40	" 10.12	" 5.01	38	" 10.12	" 6.00
Somenos	43	" 10.22	" 5.12	35	" 10.02	" 5.52
Chemainus	52	" 10.48	" 5.32	26	" 9.36	" 5.32
Oyster Bay Siding	59	" 11.00	" 5.49	19	" 9.15	" 5.15
Nanaimo	73	Ar. 11.50 De. 11.59	" 6.22	5	De. 8.34 Ar. 8.25	" 4.42
Wellington	78	Ar. 12.14 P.M.	Ar. 6.31 P.M.		Do. 8.10 A.M.	De. 4.30 P.M.

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

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Speed 18 knots		VICTORIA ROUTE. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON"		Tonnage 1117.
8.30 pm	Ml	Lv *...Victoria.... Ar	110	4.30 pm
11.45 pm	38	. Port Townsend .	72	1.30 pm
3.00 am	82	...... Seattle......	28	10.15 am
4.45 am	110	Ar. *...Tacoma..... Lv	Ml	8.00 am

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* Daily except Monday.

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Allan Line	Parisian	July 28
"	Mongolian	Aug 4
Dominion Line	Oregon	July 28
"	Sarnia	Aug 4
Beaver Line	Lake Superior	Aug 1
"	Lake Winnipeg	Aug 8

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line	Lucania	July 28
"	Umbria	Aug 4
White Star Line	Britannia	Aug 1
"	Majestic	Aug 8
American Line	Chester	Aug 1
"	New York	Aug 8
North Ger. Lloyd	Weser	Aug 8
"	Obdam	Aug 16
Anchor Line	Ethiopia	Aug 11
"	Furnessia	Aug 18
Allan State Line	California	Aug 3
"	Nebraska	Aug 17

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30.00 to $40.00. Steerage, $10.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10.00 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

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Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7:00 a.m. Lv... SPOKANE... Ar. 5:30 p.m.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through to Nelson, arriving at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kalso and all lake points, arriving at Kalso at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Wednesdays and Saturdays, arriving at Spokane same days.

Commening May 2nd, passengers for Trail Creek, Nakusp, New Denver, Revelstoke and all points on the Canadian Pacific Railway, will leave Spokane on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 a.m., connecting at Northport with steamer (same day) at 1 p.m.

Passengers by steamer from above points arrive in Spokane same evening.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. jal1

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Walla Walla - - - July 27

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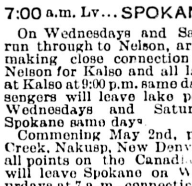

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On and after March 22nd, 1893,

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows, calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.
" Union Wharf at 6 a.m. every Thursday for Nanaimo, returning to Union Wharf same day.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street. fe1

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1894.

NOTE.

Changes of advertisements must be handed in not later than 6 p.m. in order to insure insertion the following day.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, July 26, 1894.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m..	51°	Mean 53°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	52°		
8 a. m..	60°	Highest 68	5 a.m.—Calm.
1 p. m.,	66°		1 p.m.—6 S.
5 p. m..	63	Lowest 48	9 p.m.—Calm.
9 p. m..	58°		Rain—00.

Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine—11 hrs. 24ms.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—J Costello, W F Pym, J B Justis J E Willis and wife, J C Calbreath, D Mansell, Mrs Monckton, Miss Shield, Geo Gegga, Father A Stehl, C Miller, G Paguin, H Bryants Turner, Mrs F Burton, Miss Solomon, Miss Hill, Wm Harry, A Cohen, Mrs W Wade, H A Theyer, Rev Landell, Mrs C Monk.

Per Str. UMATILLA, from San Francisco—N D Robins, F J Myers, Mr Jocger, Rev W Burnett, R Dorn, Mrs Annie Mayer, H W Baylis and wife, R A Harron, Wm Baylis, Mrs L V Kersler and two children, Mr Schweirsweeth, wife and child, Miss Barrie, Miss Winkler, Mrs S Perry, W R Shaw, N W Hustnd, S Iglick, Miss Nettie Norton, Mrs E Johnston, Helen Mignon, John Creed jr, and wife, E Gincy and wife, Capt Barstow and wife, J F Stoer, Miss Lottie Coleman, Miss Ethel Rose, Mrs Evans, Mrs Fales, Mrs E N Hubbard, Mrs Nelson, Mrs Louise Hibbard, Mrs W R Johnston, Mrs Langworthy, Mr Richard and wife, Dr Vera and wife, Miss E Goodall, Miss E Ambrose, Rich A Koretz, R R Gilliner, C F Dyer, G Stanley, Frank McColl, W S Phillips, Fred Haisler, Robt Reed, W M Pyon, S Prenos, W O Nelson, H B Wallace, A Borns, J R Little, Simeon Rinday and wife, C J Winkley, Mrs E Ambrose, Mrs Thomas Ambrose, Geo T S Perry, H Fulton, F Vance, Miss Fales, E N Hubbard, L Engler, H F Baker, Geo Haude.

Per Steamer CHARMER, from Vancouver—C Benson, Miss Dunnett, Mrs Green, J Findley, G H Turner, W W Ayer, Mrs Sims, F L Christie, Miss Johnston, S H Thurston, G Gray, P W Langley, Geo Nipole, Miss Gill, J Angus, J W Elliott, J E Scarlett, Mrs J W Elliott, H Pim, C A Godson, D R Ker, H B Rogers, P Wallaston, H E Connon, D A Stoddard, D T Lees, Wm Briggs, Mrs S J Douglas, J S Concher, Miss Connacher, A P Judge, J M Oxley, A Shields, J Wilson, Miss Elliott, J G Magnus, D H Hill, Rev Father Corneliia, D Crane, Master Oxley, G H Barnard, F S McKay, F G Stevens.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—O K, Okell & Morris, Province Printing Co, G H Maynard, Weiler Bros, E G Prior, McKillican & Anderson, P McQuade & Son, Short & Son, V E Ry & Lt Co, Albion Iron Works.

Per Str. UMATILLA, from San Francisco—A & W Wilson, Albion Iron Works, A McGregor and Sons, Allice & Ault, Colonist Pub Co, C Braund & Co, Canada Paint Co, C Morley, D H Ross & Co, D E Campbell, Esquimalt & Vict Ry Co, Erskine, Wall & Co, E W Jones, Fell & Co, Govt Prtg Office, Geo G Rooklidge, Gam Fook Yuen, Hudson Bay Co, H Clay, H A Lilley, Hoesters & Bear, J A Clearihue, J B Taylor, J H Todd & Co, J A Montgomery, John Barnsley & Co, Lenz & Leiser, L White & Co, M Bantley, Marvin & Tilton, O'Brien & Varrelman, Okell, Morris & Co, Province Pub Co, Pither & Leiser, Robt Ward & Co, R P Rithet & Co, R Baker & Son, S Leiser, Lenz & Leiser, Speed Bros S M Hartman, St Josephs Hospital, Thos Earle, Valo & Brooks, Victoria & Esquimalt Tel Co, Wilson Bros, Yuen Lung, Ying Chong Ling, Wells Fargo & Co.

Per Steamer CHARMER, from Vancouver—F Paulino, W Wilson, H Short, N S Keeper, A S Reeves, Vict S Keeper, Langley & Co, Asst Civil Eng Naval Yard, Armour & Co, H L Salmon, A McGregor, H G Watterson, T Shotbolt, H Waller, Rev J Spencer, A B Erskine, R Berger, Geo Everton, A E Fox, H Lester, J H Todd, J H Falconer, Colbert & W Dom Exp Co.

DIED.

SINCLAIR—At Cadboro Bay, on the 25th inst., Ellen, the beloved wife of John Sinclair, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, aged 58 years.

The funeral will take place TO-DAY (Saturday) at 2 o'clock from the family residence, Cadboro Bay. Friends will please accept this intimation.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Ex-Governor Royal to Resume Journalism—New Provost of Trinity University.

Election Protests——The Ontario Reform Club Will Assign—Business Failures.

TORONTO, July 27.—(Special)—The Empire's Ottawa correspondent says it is rumored that ex-Lieut.-Governor Royal has purchased the French local newspaper Le Canada and will settle in Ottawa and resume his old profession of journalism.

The committee appointed by Trinity (Anglican) University Corporation, to select a successor to Provost Body, who is leaving for New York, has decided to invite for the position Rev. Frederick Wallace, dean of Caius's college, Cambridge, England.

The shareholders of the Ontario Reform Club, which has been in financial trouble for some time, have decided to assign.

Protests were filed to day in the Court of Appeal against the election of W. R. Meredith for East Hamilton and Hon. R. Harcourt for Monck.

Madeleine St. George, eldest daughter of Judge Falconbridge, of this city, was married yesterday in Paris, France, to Arthur Anglin, son of Hon. Timothy Warren Anglin, formerly Speaker of the Dominion House of Commons.

John Dineen has died from injuries received by being knocked down by a trolly car on Queen street.

James Eaton & Co., retail dry goods, Yonge street, have assigned with estimated liabilities of $60,000.

The Williams, Green & Rome company, collar and shirt factory, has assigned.

Dear Sirs.—I have used Yellow Oil for two or three years, and think it has no equal for croup. Mrs. J. S. O'Brien, Huntsville, Ont.

Some people laugh to show their pretty teeth. The use of Ivory White Tooth Powder makes people laugh more than ever. It's so nice. Price 25c. Sold by druggists.

Drink Victoria Phœnix Lager Beer.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Numerous Events to Come Off To-Day in the Field of Athletics.

Intermediate Lacrosse Match—Cruise of the Yacht Club—Cricket and Other Sports.

FIXTURES FOR TO DAY:

THE RIFLE—Last day of the B.C.R.A. meeting at the Goldstream range.

YACHTING—"Ladies' Day" cruise of the V.Y.C. to Esquimalt, where the club enters camp.

LAWN TENNIS—Annual tournament of the Cowichan Lawn Tennis Club, at the Duncan grounds.

THE WHEEL—Club run of the Victoria Wheelmen to Goldstream; assemble at club headquarters at 1 o'clock sharp.

THE GUN—Practice rehearsal of the tournament programme, at the Oak Bay traps.

LACROSSE—Stars vs. James Bays, intermediate series, at the Caledonia grounds; Vancouver vs. Westminster, senior championship series, at Westminster.

CRICKET—Victoria C. C. v. Albions, at Beacon Hill; United Banks v. H.M.S. Royal Arthur, at the Canteen grounds, Esquimalt; practice match of of the Islanders' C. C., at Beacon Hill.

POOL—Continuation of the Carter House handicap tournament.

LACROSSE.

"STARS" VS. "JAMES BAYS"

These two well matched local twelves cross sticks at the Caledonia grounds to-day in a match which promises to be as close and exciting as any which this season has thus far produced. The Stars are slightly in favor in the betting, although they have lost one game to the Bays, and the latter have an unbroken record of successes this year. The teams will take the field as below:

James Bays.		*Stars.*
G. Schnueter	Goal	S. Norman
George Snider	Point	J. Fairall
W. Lorimer	Cover Point	W. Clark
A. Smith	1st Defence	R. Finlaison
W. Stephens	2nd Defence	A. Finlaison
E. Marshall	3rd Defence	H. Cooley
L. Netherby	Centre	R. O. Campbell
W. Wolfenden	3rd Home	D. Sinclair
J. Bland	2nd Home	W. Greenfield
W. Bland	1st Home	T. Norman
F. Schnueter	Outside Home	J. Rooklidge
F. Smith	Inside Home	L. A. Campbell
W. McConnell	Spare	J. Braden
Mr. Ditchburn	Field Captain	Mr. Tait

CRICKET.

VICTORIA C. C. V. ALBION C. C.

The following elevens representative of the Victoria and Albion cricket clubs meet this afternoon on the grounds of the latter at Beacon Hill:

Victoria—G. E. Barnes, A. J. Crabbe, A. T. Goward, P. Æ Irving, S. F. Morley, B J. Perry, C. E Pooley, C. W. Rhodes, A. G. Smith, W. A. Ward and Wallis.

Albion—A. C. Anderson, C. Frost, A. A. Green, H. F. Hewett, J. C. Jones, H. J. Martin, J. E. Martin, C. Schwengers, R H. Swinerton, F. W. Thomas, and Q D. H. Warden (captain). Reserve—F. G. Fowkes.

UNITED BANKS VS. FLAGSHIP.

The following team will represent the United Banks to-day in their match against H.M.S. Royal Arthur, to open at 2 p.m. on the Canteen field, Esquimalt: D. Doig, E W. Carr-Heton, G. S. Holt, B. Goward, W. H. Pegram, H. B. Haines, G. E Parkes, H. F. M. Jones, C. Trimen and H F. Mytton. The players are requested to leave town by the 1.30 car from the power-house.

"ISLANDERS" WILL PRACTICE.

The match arranged between the Islanders C. C. and the Hyacinth eleven has been postponed on account of the inability of the Hyacinth to make up a team. "Islander" players are requested to be at Beacon Hill in good time, a practice match being arranged for in anticipation of the games scheduled for next week. All members of the club and any others who would like a game are invited to be on the ground at 2 30.

THE MANITOBA TOURNAMENT.

WINNIPEG, July 27.—(Special)—The provincial cricket tournament in progress here during the week has narrowed down to the Winnipeg and Portage La Prairie clubs, who play the final match to-morrow.

DR. HELMCKEN'S ELEVEN V. A NAVAL TEAM

Played at Esquimalt on the 26th July:

DR. HELMCKEN'S TEAM.

J. W. Sinclair, b Maitland	18
E. C. Hilton, b Hornby	0
A. G. Smith, c and b Maitland	9
J. A. Crabbe, b Maitland	10
B. J. Perry, b Hornby	1
T. Pooley, b Maitland	28
S. F. Morley, b Maitland	0
J. D. Helmcken b Maitland	20
C. V. Gowen, c Sub, b Wigram	0
K. McRae, run out	2
J. O'Reilly, not out	0
Extras	5
Total	93

THE NAVY TEAM.

W. R. Napier, c Crabbe, b Sinclair	6
C. F. Petch, c Gowen, b Crabbe	7
Lashley, b Sinclair	4
Lieut. Davy, b Sinclair	35
Lieut. Hornby, b Sinclair	5
E. Wigram, c Morley, b Hilton	71
C. M. C. Maitland, b Sinclair	1
Lieut. Stileman, b Sinclair	13
Lieut. Hon. V Stanley, b Perry	2
Wm. Browne, b Perry	8
Noakes, not out	0
Extras	11
Total	196

THE TURF.

"ELECTRIC A WINNER.

There was a quarter mile dash at the Victoria driving park yesterday, King's Electric (owner up) being matched against Mathew's Seal, ridden by Tommy Gannon, for $100 a side. On the first get away, which was declared to start, Seal's bit broke, and the horse made the circuit of the track like a shot from a gun, finally bolting for the stable enclosure, the gate to which was closed. Gannon did not once lose his head, and deratching one foot from the stirrup while his mount was running hard, he managed to get well on the neck and holding to the mane bring his horse to a standstill before any serious damage was done. The unlooked for exhibition was one of really good horsemanship, and the crowd were not slow to acknowledge it. The race was won by Electric by about three lengths in 27 seconds.

THE WHEEL.

WILL OPEN THEIR OWN ROOMS

The Victoria Wheelmen at a special meeting last evening decided upon renting commodious rooms in the new Market hall, which will be furnished as speedily as possible for the exclusive use of the club members, a concert being given in the near future for the benefit of the furnishing fund. A committee was named to interview the directors of the Oak Bay Land Co. in reference to a cinder path proposition now receiving consideration, and it was decided to leave the matter of H. Tiedemann's suspension entirely in the hands of the provincial racing board, which will meet early next week to take official action in the matter.

HERE AND THERE.

Last night's contest in the Carter house pool tournament was a very close one, E. Harrison (rec. 30) losing by one point to C. Palmer (rec. 20). Lawson and Bourne play this evening, the latter receiving 30 and the former 5.

The two local gun clubs will meet to-day at the Oak Bay traps to shoot through the programme arranged for the tournament under their joint auspices on the 11th proximo.

The Winnipeg crews have reached Minnetonka to participate in Monday's regatta.

A baseball match between the official staff of the telegraph office and that of the post office is one of the great sporting events which may materialize in the near future.

The J.B.A.A.-V.R.F.B.C. lacrosse match has been indefinitely postponed. In the meantime all concerned are perfecting themselves on rules and regulations.

ON THE JAPAN SIDE.

Sixty-Five Thousand Skins Represent the Catch of the Combined Fleets.

Sealing Schooners Are Now Coming Home—The Badly Damaged "Wrestler."

Mr. William Munsie, who was a passenger home from Japan by yesterday's Empress, reports the majority of the fleet on the Asiatic Coast as having done very well in the Japan sea, where the season is now practically over. Many of the schooners are now homeward bound direct, while others will cruise for a few weeks longer to the north of the Japanese archipelago. None will enter Behring sea, and only a very few will try the Russian Coast. The Viva, Casco and Sea Lion are now on their way across headed for Victoria, the former having left Hakodate on the 9th instant with 23,370 skins, her own catch with the takes of the Mary Ellen, Brenda, Umbrina, Oscar and Hattie, Sadie Turpel, Agnes Macdonald, Walter A. Earle, Penelope, City of San Diego, Arietis, Libbie, Rosie Olsen, May Belle, Aurora, Otto and Fawn. The catch of the E. B. Marvin & Co.'s fleet will be brought home by the schooner bearing the name of the head of the firm. Below is given the detailed catch of the Canadian and American schooners forming the Japanese fleet of this year: (Canadian)—Umbrina, 2,589; Brenda, 2,383; Diana, 1,962; Mary Ellen, 1,900; C. G. Cox, 1,900; E B. Marvin, 1,878; Sadie Turpel, 1,700; Oscar and Hattie, 1,735; Agnes Macdonald, 1,717; Mermaid, 1,617; W. A Earle, 1,462; Viva, 1,436; Casco, 1,394; Penelope, 1,305; Dora Sieward, 1,329; City of San Diege, 1,304; Enterprise, 1,253; Arietis, 1,197; Annie E Paint, 1,125; Teresa, 1,102, Geneva, 1,092; Rosie Olsen, 1,042; Vera, 1,072; Libbie, 1,010; Beatrice of Vancouver, 947; May Belle, (three boats astray for five weeks), 925; Fawn, 911; Maude S, 1,341; Otto, 772; Mary Taylor, 733; W. P Hall, 710; Aurora, 696; Ocean Belle, 537; W. P. Sayward, 488; Florence M Smith, 96; total, 44,669; average, 1,276 per schooner. (American) Bonanza, 1,724; Louise D, 1,547; Sophia Sutherland, 1,456; Allie I. Alger, 1,373; Alton, 1,160; Emma and Louisa, 1,100; Rattler, 1,046; Eppenger, 1,008; C. G. White, 942; Herman, 927; Mattie T. Dyer, 915; Willard Ainsworth, 893; Theresa, 686; Louis Olsen, 636; Lilly L, 594; Alexander, 570; Penelope, 540; Rosie Sparks, 440; Anaconda, 332; Prescott, 329; George Peabody, 199; Anna Matilda, 152; Josephine, 147; George C. Whalley, 142; Edward Webster, 1,430; total, 20,289; average per schooner, 811½

THE SAN FRANCISCO FLEET.

There was an inward and an outward-bound San Francisco steamer in port yesterday. The former, the steamship Umatilla, arrived from California early in the morning, and brought 148 4 5 tons of freight and 213 passengers, the majority of whom are bound to Eastern points. The Walla Walla arrived and departed for San Francisco on time, taking the following cabin passengers from Victoria: R. P. Rithet, Hon. F. W. Hill, W. Adams, P. W. Tompkins, Miss J. Newberger, Mrs. H. Stephen, Miss E. Tompkins, Alexander Cook, Mrs. Helena Cook, Miss Pickham, Miss Lockhart, Mrs. J. W. Westington and child, Miss S G. Ilis, Mrs. Florence E. Keith, Miss Eva Hubbard, H. W. Lewis, H. F. Hamilton, D. Williams, H. B. De Mure, G. H. Cresswell, E. H. Power, Mrs. J. H. Hammond, J. A. Hart, J. D Grant, E. A. Parker, S. G. Otis, W. Skarfe, C. D Sherman, A. Shields, E. N. Lapidaine, W. E Faber, H. E. Walker, L. Burband and Mrs. W. O. Anderson and son.

THE CONTRACT AWARDED.

Mr. W. F. Bullen has received the contract for repairing the barkentine Wrestler, now on the marine railroad in Esquimalt, and yesterday a small force of men were set to work stripping off the vessel's copper. The lower part of the craft is in a very dilapidated condition. Her entire keel will have to be renewed as nothing of it now remains but a few jagged pieces merely nolding to the vessel. Numerous punctures appear on either side of the vessel, while here and there are patches where the rocks have worn almost through the timbers. In one particular spot is a great hole, over thirty square feet. The timbers surrounding this have been damaged, as is also the case in other parts of the vessel. These will all be replaced and the vessel will again be put into first-class running condition.

THE FLAGSHIP TO DOCK.

According to present expectations, H.M. S. Hyacinth will come out of dock on Monday or Tuesday next. It is believed that the Royal Arthur will immediately replace her on the stocks, in order to have some copper put on her bottom, to cover a spot about twenty feet long from which the metal has been discovered by divers to be missing.

RUMORS OF OPPOSITION.

It is said that the steamer Rainbow, now on the Star ways, is undergoing an overhauling preparatory to being placed in opposition to the steamer running on the route to the northern logging camps, a Vancouverite having chartered her for the purpose.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer	from	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" Rosalie	"	" "
" Walla Walla	"	" "
" Umatilla	"	San Francisco.
" Yosemite	"	N. Westminster.
" Empress of India	"	Yokohama.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer	for	Vancouver
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" Rosalie	"	" "
" Umatilla	"	" "
" Walla Walla	"	San Francisco.
" Yosemite	"	N. Westminster.
" Empress of India	"	Vancouver.

Open for Business.

The Northern Pacific railroad is now open for business to all points East and South. Passengers ticketed through to all points in Canada, the United States and Europe. Office, Adelphi Building, Government St. E. E. Blackwood, Ticket Agent.

The best fruit kettles, at Cheapside.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St. W., Toronto.

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R. LETTICE—Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel, 40 Fort street. mc17

BUSINESS CARDS.

SYMONS & MEYER, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Calgary. Harry Symons, H. W. C. Meyer, Q.C. jy17-3mo

PRODUCE, Fruit and Commission Merchants L. White & Co., have opened out business on Yates street, next to Langley & Co., druggists; apples and onions just arrived; farm produce received on consignment; prompt account sales rendered. ap8-6p

PHYSICIAN.

DR. HANINGTON has removed to his new offices, corner of Kane and Blanchard Sts. Office hours and telephone number unchanged. jy22 10t

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS, Late of London, England, general family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach; over twenty-five years' experience; many years a member of the British Homeopathic Society, British Gynæcological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jy17

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MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p. m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja28-tf C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY." Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary. my4-1m

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